The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 4061. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1864. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Nova Scotian at Father Point, and the Asia at Cape Race.

Death of Capt. Speke, the African Traveler.

The London Times on Australian Secession from England.

THREATENED HOSTILITIES IN JAPAN.

FATHER POINT, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

The steamship *Nova Scotian*, from Liverpool on the 15th via Londonderry on the 16th, has passed this point, en route to Quebec.

The dates per the *Nova Scotian* are one day later than those per the *City of Baltimore*, at New-York.

The steamship *Etna*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 15th inst.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1864. } Via PORT HOOD, Sept. 28. }

The steamship *Asia*, from Liverpool, Saturday, Sept. 17, via Queenstown, Sunday, Sept. 18, passed Cape Race at 4 o'clock this afternoon, en route to Halifax and Boston.

She was boarded by the news yacht, and a summary of her news obtained.

The advices by the *Asia* are but two days later than per the *Nova Scotian*, at Father Point, and contain no very striking points of intelligence.

The steamship *China*, from New-York, arrived off Cape Clear on the 16th.

The *Asia* has 124 passengers, and reports experiencing westerly winds the entire passage.

Capt. SPEKE, the African traveler, has been accidentally killed.

The crown Princess of Prussia has given birth to a son.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The London *Globe* says that the French Government papers consider that the prospects of Gen. MCCLELLAN for the Presidency are secure in the future.

The London *News* says there can be no cordiality in the future relations between the United States and France, if Gen. MCCLELLAN is elected to the Presidency, he being known as a strong anti-Imperialist.

The London *Herald* alluding to the coming Presidential election, says:

"We believe that all negotiations must fail as all force has failed. We believe separation to be just and wise, and that it has become inevitable; but we will readily admit that if re-union were possible the Democratic plan offers the only chance or hope for its accomplishment."

The Weser *Zeitung* affirms that the supposed privateer new *Alabama*, at Bremer haven, has been purchased by Prussia for the navy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Active preparations have commenced for the manufacture of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

The London *Times* lectures the Australians who talk of separation from England, and says that their charges are that England has not been allowed to indulge her taste for military glory. The *Times* then proceeds to show the Australians that had England gone to war with Russia on account of Poland, trouble and disaster might have fallen upon them. Russia expected an outbreak, and had instructed her Admirals on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to leave their respective posts, by different routes, for a common rendezvous, ascertained to be mid-ocean, and the fleet thus assembled was to hold itself in readiness and bear down on the Australian colonies.

FRANCE.

The Bank of France returns show a falling off £320,000 in bullion.

It is stated that the Emperor NAPOLEON will join the Empress EUGENIE in Germany, and that his visit would probably lead to an interview between the French, Russian and Prussian Sovereigns.

SPAIN.

The Queen, by the advice of Marshal O'DONNELL, summoned NARVAEZ to form a new ministry. The latter succeeded in doing so, and has taken the oath as President of the Council.

BRAZIL.

A late telegram states that the Government of Montevideo have refused the ultimatum addressed to them by Brazil, with a view to the pacification of the Republic of Uruguay; and that armed intervention by Brazil is consequently expected.

JAPAN.

The Paris *Moniteur* reports that the English Commander in Japan has summoned the Japanese Government to remove, within twenty days, all obstacles to navigation in the Straits of Sunoniake caused by the fortifications Prince NAGATO constructed. If not complied with, the fortifications are to be attacked.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The demand for discount at the Bank of England, on the 16th inst., was unimportant, but in the open market business was rather active. Stocks were less animated, owing to the Bank of France returns.

LATEST NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Sept. 24.

The steamship *China*, from New York, arrived here this afternoon.

The political news to-day is unimportant.

Mr. BAXTER, in addressing his constituents at Montrose, expressed sentiments heartily sympathizing with the Unionists.

The Paris *Monitour* gives currency to a rumor that negotiations were progressing at Vienna with the object to prolong until the 15th of December the armistice which expired on the 15th of September.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 16.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and others report: Flour very dull; State, 20s. @23s. 6d., Wheat irregular; Winter Red, 7s. 8d. @8s. 2d. Corn dull and declined 3d. @6d.; sales of mixed at 28s. @28s. 6d.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. and others report: Beef downward, with a decline on all qualities. Pork inactive but steady. Bacon upward and advanced 6d. @1s. Lard steady. Tallow quiet and steady; quoted at 42s. @43s. Butter steady.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes upward; sales at 32s. 3d. for Pots, and 33s. for Pearls. Sugar very dull and declined 1s. @1s. 6d. Coffee quiet and steady. Rice dull. Linseed dull. Cod Oil inactive. Linseed Oil quiet and steady at £33 10s. @£41 10s. Resin easier; sales at 28s. 9d. @29s. Spirits Turpentine—Sales small; French quoted at 65s. Linseed Cakes dull at £11. Petroleum—Messrs. BOULT, ENGLISH & Co. report the market quiet and steady at 2s. 1d. @2s. 2d. for refined; crude £16 @£16 1s.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 16.

Breadstuffs quiet and quotations barely maintained; Flour, 21s. @22s. 6d.; Wheat, winter red, 41s. @43s.; White, 42s. @45s.; Coffee steady at a decline of 6d. @1s. Iron steady at £7 5s.; Linseed quiet; Linseed cakes quiet and steady; Spirits Turpentine, sales small; French, 65s.; Petroleum steady; Refined, 2s. 1d.; Crude, £18; Sperm Oil steady at £64; Linseed Oil easier; Rice steady; Sugar dull and quotations barely maintained; Tallow dull at 42s. @43s. for P. Y. C.; Tea quiet and steady.

GROVER & TADD report: "Provisions inactive." Lard buoyant. Butter steady."

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS report: LONDON, Friday, Sept. 16. "Cotton steady. United States Five-twenties, 42¾ @43¼; Erie Railroad, 42 @44; Illinois Central Railroad, 43 @42 discount."

Consols closed on the evening of the 16th at 88⅜ @88¾ for money.

HAVRE MARKETS.

COTTON—Sales of the week 8,000 bales; Orleans, *tres ordinaire*, 245fr.; do., *bas*, 236 fr. The market is irregular. Stock in port 57,000 bales.

Breadstuffs have a downward tendency.

PARIS, Saturday, Sept. 17.

The Bourse is quiet. The Rentes close at 69f.

LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 17—Evening.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 6,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is firmer, but unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull and steady.

PROVISIONS—The market is inactive. Bacon firmer.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 17.

Evening consols closed at 88¼ @88¾ for Money.

AMERICAN STOCKS—The latest sales were: Illinois Central Railroad, 43@42 discount; Erie Railroad 41@42.

SHERIDAN'S PURSUIT OF EARLY.

Torbert's Cavalry Defeat the Rebel Cavalry near Luray Court-house.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 28,

The *Republican* has an extra containing the following important intelligence:

Dispatches received by the Government this morning, containing the latest report from Gen. SHERIDAN, announce his arrival at Harrisonburgh on Monday, and his intention to follow up the pursuit of EARLY, who was hastening toward Staunton with the shattered fragments of his defeated and demoralized army.

Every attempt of EARLY to take advantage of the gaps in the Blue Ridge Mountains to annoy Gen. SHERIDAN'S rear, has been defeated, with great loss to the rebels.

On Saturday TORBERT'S cavalry met the rebel cavalry near Luray Court-house, and after a spirited fight, which lasted several hours, routed them with a loss of several hundred killed and wounded, and about eight prisoners. The rebels were commanded by Gen. WICKHAM. The rebels retreated up the Valley.

On Sunday our cavalry effected a junction with SHERIDAN'S infantry, near Newmarket.

The losses of the rebels in the recent fights in the Shenandoah Valley are thus stated on the authority of a Government official sent for the purpose of ascertaining.

Arrived at Harper's Ferry (these include 206 officers)	3,100
Wounded at Winchester	2,200
Captured between Fisher's Hill and Woodstock	2,200
Wounded carried off by rebels (estimated)	1,100
Wounded at roadside houses (estimated)	1,000
Killed and wounded by cavalry in Luray Valley	350
Total	10,550

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, Sept. 26.

Quiet still prevails in front of Petersburgh, broken only by the usual picket firing and occasional artillery duel, the effect of which is to consume a large quantity of powder on both sides.

A good deal of heavy firing was heard yesterday and to-day in the direction of James River, and is supposed to be from the gunboats.

A large body of rebel cavalry was reported, this afternoon, to be moving on our left. If so, their object has not yet been developed.

Three scouts were arrested within our lines yesterday, and evidence has been obtained which is said to be strong enough to convict them.

Two citizens have also been arrested on the charge of giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

An order has been issued in relation to the loss of colors in battle, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, FRIDAY, Sept. 23.

The following order of the Commander of the Second Division, Second Army Corps, having been transmitted to these headquarters for the consideration of the Commanding General, the same is approved and confirmed, and it is announced that hereafter no regiment or battery that loses its colors in action will be allowed to carry others without the authority of the Commanding General; and such permission will not be given in cases when it shall appear that a regiment or battery has lost its colors through misconduct in battle, until such troops shall by their bravery on other fields have fully retrieved their tarnished honor.

By command of Maj.-Gen. MEADE.

S. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION SECOND ARMY CORPS, Aug. 30, 1864.

The following named regiments having lost their regimental colors in action are hereby deprived of the right to carry colors, until by their conduct in battle they show themselves competent to protect them—the Eighth New-York Heavy Artillery, the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New-York Volunteers, and the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers. The officers and men of the command should understand that their colors should be the last thing surrendered, and that in all well regulated military operations it is considered a disgrace for a majority of the command to return from the field of battle without them.

By command of Maj.-Gen. GIBBON.

A. HENRY EMBLER, Captain and A. A. Gen.

An order has been issued that officers who have served three years may be mustered out of the service, the time during which they may have served as privates, not counting.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

The Position at Pilot Knob—The Railroad Cut—Demonstrations of the Rebels—Brutal Murder of Soldiers by Bushwhackers.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

Nothing has been heard from Pilot Knob since 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when the Big River bridge, about 50 miles from here, was burned by the rebels, since which communication has been cut off. Up to that time Gen. EWING had successfully repulsed the attacks of the enemy, and succeeded in sending two trains of commissary stores away. At last accounts it was believed that EWING could maintain his position unless assailed by overwhelming numbers, or unless the enemy should plant cannon upon Shephard Mountain, and other eminences which command our fortifications. He has plenty of provisions and a good supply of water.

Gen. SMITH'S infantry advance has been withdrawn from Mineral Point to Desdo.

A train of fifty empty wagons, sent from Pilot Knob yesterday morning to Mineral Point, had not reached that place before communication was cut, and it is supposed they were captured.

It is now believed that the demonstrations on the Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain Railroads are feints to cover the movement of PRICE'S main force in another direction—probably against Rolla, and thence to the central part of the State.

It is also believed that SHELBY'S cavalry will make a desperate effort to dash into St. Louis in the same way that FORREST dashed into Memphis.

A passenger train, which left here yesterday morning, on the Northern Missouri Railroad, was captured at Centralia, by BILL ANDERSON'S bushwhackers, and twenty-one soldiers were taken out and murdered.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

To the Louisville Agent of the Associated Press.

ATLANTA, Monday, Sept. 26, 1864.

The following, which belongs to the testimonials from the authorities at Atlanta, has been received, and in conclusion of the subject, I send you a copy of the Mayor's letter.

(Signed,) W. T. SHERMAN.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, Sept. 20.

On leaving Atlanta I should return my thanks to Gen. SHERMAN, Gen. SLOCUM, Gen. WARD, Col. COLBURN, Maj. BECK, Capt. MOTT, Capt. STEWART, Capt. FLAGG, and all the other officers with whom I have had business transactions in carrying out the order of Gen. SHERMAN for the removal of the citizens, and in transacting my private business, for their kindness to me, and their patience in answering the many inquiries I had to make on the duration of the delicate and arduous duties devolving on me, as Mayor of the City. Respectfully, JAS. M. CALHOUN.

CHATTANOOGA, Tuesday, Sept. 27.

Brig.-Gen. NEWTON, in the absence of Maj.-Gen. STEADMAN, was to-day assigned to the District of the Etowah.

FORREST has captured Athens, Ala., and destroyed the Elk river bridge. The sulphur trestle is reported burnt and the garrison of the stockade (colored) captured. The Nashville and Chattanooga railroad has not been disturbed, and ample precautions have been taken to keep up uninterrupted communications between Nashville and Atlanta.

FORREST'S LAST RAID.

Skirmishing near Pulaski—Gen. Forrest said to have Seven Thousand Men and Twenty Pieces of Artillery—Reported Capture of Trains on the Chattanooga Railroad.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, Sept. 27.

Skirmishing with the rebel force under Gen. FORREST has continued all day.

Gen. ROUSSEAU fell back two miles from Pulaski, but re-advanced, and held his position and the town up to 7 o'clock this evening.

The rebels have advanced their skirmish line to within half a mile of ours, and will probably advance their lines and attack us in the morning.

Our loss in to-day's fighting will not exceed eighty men.

Prisoners captured in Marshal County, on their way to McMinnville, with dispatches for Cerro Gorda WILLIAMS, who was to unite with FORREST, states that FORREST has twenty pieces of artillery and about seven thousand men.

Six regiments are reported to have been sent to FORREST from WHEELER'S force.

Gen. ROUSSEAU, by a strategetic movement, invited an attack from the rebel Commander, but he did not respond. The telegraph line is in working order to Pulaski to-day.

It is rumored at Chattanooga that two trains were captured on Monday by a rebel force at Big Shanty, on the Chattanooga Railroad. Officers just from the front confirm this statement.

Col. J. L. DONALDSON, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Cumberland, has organized the entire force of the Quarter Master Department, amounting to over 7,000 men, comprising eight regiments. Arms and ammunition, have been furnished them. They are ready at a moment's notice to co-operate with the regular troops whenever requested to do so. Great praise is due the chief of this department for the energy and zeal displayed in bringing into action this effective branch of the service.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth, and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Ohio, one hundred days' men, arrived in this city, to-day.

Capt. W. MOOR, A. A. G., on the staff of Gen. GRANGER, has been ordered to the Potomac on the staff of Gen. BIRNEY.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 27.

Gen. ROUSSEAU reached Pulaski yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock.

FORREST'S force was within seven miles of Pulaski, and advancing.

Heavy skirmishing was continued until after dark by the advance of both forces.

A telegram received here at ten o'clock this morning, reports the enemy still near Pulaski in force, and that cavalry fighting has been going on all the morning.

Reinforcements of infantry having arrived, the probabilities are that a general engagement will take place to-day.

LATER.

A dispatch from the telegraph operator at Pulaski, to Capt. MILROY, states that Gen. ROUSSEAU, heavily pressed by FORREST, is slowly falling back. An attempt is reported being made by the enemy with 3,000 men and six pieces of artillery to flank Gen. ROUSSEAU.

There has been heavy skirmishing all day. The enemy is advancing, and our infantry and cavalry are in line of battle, and would attack the rebels.

A scout at Franklin reports Col. BIPPLES with a large force of WHEELER'S men to be between Williamsport and Hillsborough.

A dispatch from Columbia states that on that day (26th) BIPPLES was at Lawrenceburgh, with 700 men, and two pieces of artillery.

A report that Johnsonville, on the Tennessee River was captured, is unfounded. Ample preparations have been made for its defence if attacked.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

The *Republican* has issued an extra containing the following important intelligence:

"We learn, officially, that the advance of the rebel Gen. FORREST has been suddenly checked at Pulaski, Tennessee, to which point northward he pushed, after destroying the railroad bridge over Elk River.

Forrest Crosses the Tennessee River Again—Dispatches Relative to his Movements.

FROM DECATUR.

From the Nashville Times of Sept. 26.

FORREST has, no doubt, crossed the Tennessee River again with considerable force, for the purpose of doing more thoroughly what WHEELER a few weeks ago attempted and failed. The public will not be surprised at this renewal of an attempt upon our communications with Atlanta, as the newspapers weeks ago announced that the hero of Fort Pillow was collecting a large body of cavalry in Mississippi.

A dispatch from Decatur, dated the 21st, says that FORREST arrived at Athens on the afternoon of that day, with a force estimated at 4,000, and captured the post, which is one of the strongest in that district. The post was commanded by Col. CAMPBELL, who had with him portions of the One Hundred and Eleventh United States colored troops, and the First Alabama, also colored troops. We have no details of the surrender, and do not know what resistance, if any, was made.

FROM PULASKI.

Dispatches from this post, dated the 24th, estimate FORREST'S force on this side of Tennessee River, at at least 8,000 men, and eight pieces of artillery. A detachment of Col. SPAULDING'S force captured ten of his wagons and three prisoners. FORREST is reported to be advancing on Pulaski from Athens.

Gen. STARKWEATHER'S men were skirmishing with his advance at Sulphur Branch trestle, beyond Pulaski.

Another dispatch from the same place states it is reported that the commands of WHEELER, BIFFLE and RODDY are concentrated under FORREST. BIFFLE'S command was said to number 600.

Athens was captured on the 21st, and the depot burned.

FROM DECATUR AGAIN.

Col. PROSSER, while on a scout, captured eight prisoners, some of them belonging to the 2d Tennessee cavalry. FORREST'S force is said to be constantly increasing, no doubt by accessions from anti-enrollment fellows, with amnesty oaths in their pockets. For weeks past, we have been receiving reports from adjoining counties, of squads of rebels collecting at some appointed rendezvous, and making off for the South. They have the consolation of knowing that they leave behind them in Nashville, a newspaper which has dared to oppose the enrollment of Tennesseans, for the aid of the Government. The prisoners state that FORREST told his soldiers at Okolona, that he would have force enough to destroy both the Tennessee and Alabama, and Nashville and Chattanooga railroads, and then remain in Tennessee as long as he pleased. There is no doubt that FORREST is with the raiding force in person.

STATEMENT OF AN ESCAPED PRISONER.

An escaped prisoner of the Ninth Indiana, who came into Decatur on the 24th, states that he left WHEELER that morning at Courtland, Ala. He states that FORREST crossed at Bainbridge and Florence, on the 22d, and that his forces, united with RODDY'S, does not exceed 4,000. He says that WHEELER has gone South, with orders to join HOOD'S army in Georgia. He heard FORREST'S men say that he intended to take Pulaski, Shelbyville, Franklin, and all the blockhouses on the railroad.

STILL LATER.

A dispatch from Pulaski, at 12 o'clock 24 minutes on yesterday, says that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Sulphur Branch. Another dispatch from Decatur, at 12 o'clock 40 minutes, states that firing was still heard in that direction.

LATER FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Non-Arrival of the Commander—News from Mobile—Disaster on the Mississippi—The Election in Louisiana.

CAIRO, Ill., Tuesday, Sept. 27.

The steamer *Magenta*, from New-Orleans on the 21st inst., has arrived at this port.

The steamers *Cromwell* and *Sierra Nevada* were to sail for New-York on the 24th inst.

The steamship *Commander*, which left New-York on the 3d inst., had not arrived.

Some uneasiness is felt in regard to the non-arrival of the *Commander*.

The gunboat *Selma*, from Mobile, arrived here on the 21st.

The rams *Tuscaloosa* and *Nashville* are reported to have gone to Montgomery, Ala., but the report is not credited. It is believed they have gone up Spanish River, to get a nearer position to Mobile.

The steamer *Gertrude*, laden with cattle, commissary stores and 200 sacks and 50 bales of cotton, sunk at College Point, on the Mississippi river, on the 20th inst. Five passengers are missing. The bodies of two ladies were recovered.

An official announcement by Gov. HAHN gives the total votes cast for and against the new Constitution, as follows: For the Constitution, 6,836; against the Constitution, 1,666.

Governor HAHN, in a proclamation, has declared that the Constitution is henceforth ordained and established as the law of Louisiana.

The cotton market was at a stand still. Provisions and produce were extremely dull. A fire at Baton Rouge on the 21st inst., destroyed a block of buildings.

From the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Sept. 26.

The steamer *John L. Stephens* brings advices from Northwestern Mexico to September 13, and $207,000 bullion.

The Mexican troops are reported to have gained a decided success in Durango City. That city has probably been evacuated by the French, who are greatly outnumbered.

From eight to ten thousand acres of cotton are under cultivation in Sinaloa, with fine prospects.

Four men had been killed by lightning at Mazatlan.

There is great rejoicing in California over SHERIDAN'S victories.

Greenbacks are selling at 52@53 cents per dollar.

Sailed, ship *Daniel Marcy*, Hong Kong, with $82,000 in bullion from Chinese shippers.

Confidence in American bottoms for the Chinese trade is greatly reduced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Sept. 27.

The drouth and failure of crops in San Luis and Obispo Counties have caused great distress. Many of the inhabitants are said to be in a starving condition. Measures are being taken in this city for their relief.

A fire at Stockton to-day destroyed property to the amount of $30,000.

The Nigaragua steamer, *Moses Taylor* arrived this morning with passengers who left New-York on August 21st.

The steamer *Brother Jonathan* brings $342,000 in Gold from the mines of Oregon, Idaho and British Columbia.

Mexican dollars to the amount of $$15,000 sold, to-day, for 12 per cent. premium. Greenbacks 53.

The Indian War.

DENVER CITY, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

Maj. WYNCOOP, of the First Colorado Cavalry, has arrived from Fort Lyon with seven of the principal chiefs of the Cheyenne Arapahoes, and four white prisoners delivered up by them, viz: LAURA ROPER, ISABELLA UBANKS and AMBROSE ASHLEY, all captured near Oak Grove, Kansas, and DAN MARBLE, taken from the train near Plum Creek. All of them are children except Miss ROPER, a young lady of about 18. The Indians still held Mrs. UBANKS, Mrs. MARBLE and child, but promised to give them up. These chiefs come here to make a treaty with Gov. EVANS, and offer to send their warriors with the white troops to fight the Kiowas and Comanches. The scarcity of food and prospect of a hard Winter, it is thought, compel them to this step.

The Soldiers' Voting Bill in New-Hampshire—The Supreme Court Decide Against the Governor's Veto.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, Sept. 28.

The Supreme Court of New-Hampshire have unanimously decided the Soldiers' Voting Bill to be a valid and binding law, without the signature of the Governor, the veto message of the Governor having been returned to the State Legislature one day too late.

The Maine Election—Official Returns.

GARDINER, Me., Wednesday, Sept. 28.

Official returns from four hundred and seventy-five towns, cities and plantations, or nearly the whole vote of the State, foots up as follows:

Cony, (Republican)	62,389
Howard, (Democrat)	46,476
Majority for Cony	15,913

Last year the vote in the same towns stood as follows:

Cony, (Republican)	67,799
Bradbury, (Democrat)	50,233
Majority for Cony	17,566

The vote on the constitutional amendment, allowing soldiers absent in the field to vote, stands as follows: In favor of its adoption, 54,430; against 19,127.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Sept. 27.

The schooner *N. W. Phare*, from Philadelphia, bound to Hilton Head, was run into yesterday off Cape Henry, by an unknown navy vessel, and arrived here in a sinking condition.

The steamer *Keyport* was raised yesterday by Capt. BAKER'S wrecking fleet, and will go to Baltimore for repairs.

The steamer *New-York*, Capt. CHISHOLM, sailed for Philadelphia this afternoon.

The steamer *Swan*, from City Point, has arrived, and reports all quiet in front.

Affairs in Kentucky, &c.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 27.

The *Journal* contains an exposition of malfeasance in office by Gen. PAINE at Paducah, and implicates Hon. LUCIEN ANDERSON, Member of Congress; R. H. HALL, Provost-Marshal; JOHN T. BOLLINGER, and Major HENRY BANNERS, as his assistants in various swindling transactions. Gen. MERRIDITH, the successor of Gen. PAINE, has arrested some of the parties, and will, doubtless, secure the remainder.

Large Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 27.

HALLETT & DAVIS' piano-forte factory on East Newton-street was entirely destroyed by fire this evening. Loss from $200,000 to $250,000, on which there is an insurance of $100,000 at offices in Boston, New-York, Providence, Hartford, and other places. About 200 pianos, in various states of construction, were destroyed. The fire commenced in the engine room.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 27.

The ropewalk of GOLD & HIGBY, in the southern part of the city, was burned last night. The very extensive quarters in process of erection by the Government for refugees and contrabands from the South, and nearly finished, were also consumed. The loss is not ascertained.

THE TALLAHASSEE.

Complete Rebel History of Her Depredations.

How She Ran In and Out of Wilmington Harbor.

Terrible Battles With Unarmed Fishing Smacks.

COWARDLY BRAVADO OF THE PIRATES.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

During the month just passed there have appeared from time to time, many items about the Confederate cruiser *Tallahassee*, and extracts from the Northern papers regarding the doings of the pirate *Tallahassee* have been extensively copied. Perhaps the main facts have thus been made public, but only one side of the story has been told, and that, with all the exaggeration and falsehood of particular instances is incomplete. In order to make known the true story, taking into consideration at the same time the limited space allowed in a daily paper, I cannot do better than transcribe the narrative from my diary, written from day to day during the cruise. This I do literally and without alteration, which fact will be sufficient apology for its faults.

* * * * * * * *

STARTING ON THE CRUISE.

AUGUST 6.—This morning we were still aground on the "rip," the draft of water being too great to pass the eastern bar at these tides. The steamers *Flamingo*, *Cape Fear* and *Yadkin* were made fast to us at high tide, and in a short time we were afloat steaming down toward Fort Caswell, preparatory to a trial of the other bar. All day long we lay at anchor off Smithville, a village somewhat visited in years gone by as a Summer watering-place but now looking in the last stages of chronic dilapidation. About 3 o'clock came the boatswain's pipe to "up anchor." Rounded the fort at 9 and at 10 were on the bar.

At this hour the moon had gone down, a few black clouds floated in the sky, and the stars shone dimly through a thin gauze-like vapor that rose from the water. A fair night to run out. After passing the bar, came upon two blockaders, one on either bow, much closer in than they had been during the day. Ran between them, and soon had both abeam; but, unfortunately, a stream of flame burst from the smoke-stacks and betrayed us. The enemy immediately showed a signal light, but no answer being received, gave us a shot, quickly followed by others. This was repeated on the other side; but every shot went over. Running at a speed of fifteen knots, we soon left them in the dark; and, although they fired several rockets to discover our position by their glare, soon got beyond reach of rockets or shell. We saw three more blockaders, but passed them unobserved, and in a few hours were out at sea.

YANKEE CRUISER IN CHASE.

SUNDAY, 7.—At daybreak a Yankee cruiser was in pursuit of us, and some four or five miles astern. Were then running southeast, with little more than half steam. The dense black smoke rising from the Yankee's funnels showed he was making every exertion to overhaul us. It is an easy task to run away from him, and in about two hours he is hull down, but still standing on. At 8 o'clock another steamer came up ahead, and discovered us, gave chase also. Change our course to northeast by north, thus bringing both cruisers on our beam, bearing down at an acute angle across our bow. An hour's run, both were astern.

It is a calm quiet Sabbath day—a smooth sea and clear sky. Capt. WOOD read service on the quarter-deck to all hands. See large school of porpoises rolling and tumbling in the water. Three deserters from the fleet were found stowed away this morning. They were put in the coal bunkers to assist the firemen.

Two o'clock.—Both steamers chasing us in the morning are out of sight, but another is signaled from the masthead. Chased us until night; but it required little exertion to keep away from him. Just as dark came on, nearly ran into the fourth cruiser we have seen to-day, and before our course could be changed were close on him. He showed a blue light, and immediately came down in our wake. Another signal light was shown forward; but as neither was answered, he opened fire. For a few moments his shell pass over us, and then, as we increase our speed, they gradually fall astern. After the first half hour we saw him no more.

MONDAY, 8TH.—A fair, pleasant day. Some swell, as there nearly always is in the stream. Masses of beautiful gulf-weed float by continually, sea-gulls skim over the surface of the water, and the little Mother Carey's chickens flit about on restless wing. Spoke the Hamburg bark *Louise Wilhemina*, and being satisfied with the heavy, Dutchy appearance, pass rapidly by under steam and canvas.

TUESDAY, 9th—Spoke Bremen brig *Santiago*, and schooner *Fanny*, of Nova Scotia. In the evening, overhauled brig *H. P. Caldwell*, of Turk's Island, evidently a Yankee under British register. Lieut. WARD boarded her, but found the papers all right under the consular seal. Toward night the barometer fell, and the air grew thick and hazy. About 9 o'clock saw a large steamer on our port bow, but passed her unobserved.

WEDNESDAY, 10th—Spoke British bark *Armenia* and schooner *Emma*, of Nassau. From the latter obtained New-York papers of the 8th instant. After dark, gave chase to a steamer with lights set, and under steam and canvas, close hauled to the wind. There is an ugly look about her when seen closely, but we stand on until nearly alongside, when it is found we have caught a tartar in the shape of a frigate. Not caring to interfere with such a respectable craft, we bear away with full head of steam, and permit her to go on unmolested.

THE FIRST CAPTURE.

THURSDAY, 11TH.—Two vessels in sight at day break: one an English barque, the other a coasting schooner. While speaking the larger vessel, the schooner turned on the wind and ran for life, knowing very well what we were. It was nearly an hour before we overhauled her, but a musket shot finally brought her to, and we boarded our first prize—the schooner *Sarah A. Boice*, of Boston, bound to Philadelphia for coal. The vessel is new and valuable. There are few provisions on board, but these were removed, the captain and crew taken off, and the vessel scuttled.

CAPTURE OF THE JAMES FUNCH.

We are now about twenty miles from Long Island and sixty miles from Barnegat. Seven sail in sight. Towards 9 o'clock a pilot-boat appeared and ran down towards us, thinking we were in want of a pilot. When alongside, a boat was lowered and sent off, in which was a large well-dressed man, with a heavy watch-guard, a massive ring on his little finger, and the air of a genuine New-York butcher-boy. He was prepared to take us into port—having his clean shirt in a bundle under his arm, and a few copies of the *Herald* and *Times*. We had the Stars and Stripes flying as he put off from the schooner, but just as he came under the stern, it was lowered and our ensign raised.

"My God," said he, glancing up at it, "what is that?"

"What ship is this?" he asked, as he stepped upon the quarter-deck.

"The Confederate cruiser *Tallahassee*," replied Capt. WOOD.

Upon hearing this the fellow was frightened out of his wits. His face turned deathly pale, his knees shook violently, and drops of perspiration started from every pore. I never saw a more perfect picture of abject misery than he presented when told his boat would be burned. This was the *James Funch* or pilot-boat No. 22. Being a beautiful and fast-sailing schooner, Capt. WOOD put a prize crew upon her, under Mr. CURTIS, Acting Master, and pilot DAVIS, keeping her as a tender. We obtained some Fulton Market beef, mutton on toe, fresh vegetables, and a quantity of stores, from this boat.

At 11 o'clock, came up with brig *Carrie Estelle*, of Boston, with lumber for New-York. The prisoners were taken off, charts, chronometers and nautical instruments removed, and the vessel burned.

Meanwhile the *Tender* No. 22 was sent after two sail, some five miles away; and in about two hours she returned to us the bark *Bay State*, from Alexandria, Va., to Boston, returning light, after having sent down to us the bark *Bay State*, from Alexandria, Va., to Boston, returning light, after having taken out a cargo of coal. The Captain's wife, two children and nurse were on board, and all kindly frightened. It was some time before they were thoroughly convinced they were not to be murdered. After removing everything of value to us, Lieut. GARDNER poured turpentine over the cabin floor, and applied the match. In a few minutes she was in flames.

While this vessel was burning, the No. 22 bore down the brig *A. Richards*, of Boston, but mostly owned in the State of Maine. Nothing of value was found on her, and she was fired as soon as the prisoners could be gotten off with their baggage.

A short time after, two more sail came in sight. We are evidently in the track of coasters from nearly all the Atlantic ports, bound to New-York. Both proved to be schooners. We brought one to with a blank cartridge, and the Tender was sent out to bring in the other.

We had now over forty prisoners, and as they were allowed to take all their personal property in addition to their private baggage, our decks were uncomfortably filled. On this account, the first schooner, the *Carroll*, of East Machias, Maine, was bonded for $16,000, and the prisoners, with their luggage, sent on board.

[NOTE.—The agreement specially stated the passengers were to be taken to New-York, and not land elsewhere. We have since learned the captain of the *Carroll* violated his oath, having landed his passengers on Long Island and given information of the nearest telegraph station. I never saw a man more earnest in his declarations that he would keep his word.]

The other schooner, the *Atlantic*, from Addison to New-York, loaded with wood, was burned. At five o'clock the *Carroll* cleared with our prisoners, and we laid in wait for other prey.

CAPTURE OF THE WILLIAM BELL.

At 6 o'clock we were standing northeast by east. The air was close and smoky, made more so by the ships burning near us. This was very favorable, as it prevented our smoke being seen at a distance. Half an hour on this course, and another pilot-boat hove in sight on our port bow. As the other had done, she bore down for us unsuspiciously until near enough to make out the cannon, when she turned on the wind and run. These pilot-boats are fast sailers, and the chase was exciting. At first we had just nine pounds of steam, and the schooner held her own very well, but as the steam increased we gained rapidly, and finally brought her round by a shot from the bow gun. This was pilot-boat "No. 24," or, the *William Bell*—one of the finest vessels I have ever seen. Everything about her was fitted up in elegant style and in perfect order. Mahogany berths, rosewood, panels, fine carpets, damask curtains, and broad lace frimmings on beds; silver crockery, and, in fine, everything on board was of the best and costliest description. Built only three years ago, the "24" cost $16,000 in gold, and the fitting up $1,000 more. We found two passengers on board, an old gentleman out for his health, and a New-York drummer on a pleasure excursion. Mr. CALLAHAN, the owner, appeared a very gentlemanly person, and I endeavored to make his fate as easy as possible, assisting him in saving his personal baggage, inviting him to the ward-room table, and at night taking the blankets from my own bed to make him comfortable. I gave him every possible consolation, and he expressed much gratitude, making me a small present as a testimonial of his appreciation of my efforts. At night, while smoking our cigars, he spoke of the outrages committed by the Yankee people, and condemned them in strong terms. He repeatedly declared his treatment was much better than he had expected, or even hoped, when first taken on board. When we parted he again repeated his thanks, and held his hand to me.

[NOTE.—Upon reaching home this individual published his statement in the *Herald*, in which he said he was very badly used; had his hat and boots taken from him; was kept without food, and had no place but the wet decks to lie at night. He further stated that I had declared myself to him one of the Chesapeake pirates, which he knew to be a deliberate falsehood. After reading this in Halifax, I determined to keep my sympathies for the future a little more in check. There were several such cases, will enumerated to stifle up revengeful feelings against other persons; but I do not know of a case on the *Tallahassee* where one was ill-treated.]

We hastily gathered a few things from here—nautical instruments, telescopes, charts, clocks, medicine chest, &c. And then, pouring turpentine over the cabin floor, this fine boat was fired. Lieutenant GARDNER hesitated to apply the match, but there was no help for it, and she was soon ablaze.

Once more we are on our course, the "22" following in our wake. The bright flame of three burning vessels showed distinctly as night came on, while, in the distance, two more were smouldering at the water's edge. About midnight, the wind died away, and our Tender lagged behind. She was taken in tow, and, under easy steam, we stood on toward Montauk Point. All these vessels were burned within a short distance of each other, and in latitude 40 deg. 19 min. north, longitude 72 deg. 27 min. west.

At night, owing to our proximity to the land, we had a heavy ground swell.

AN ACCIDENT.

FRIDAY, 12 M.—As usual at daybreak, several sail were in sight. The "22" was cast off and sent after some vessels in the distance, while we steer for a large ship on our starboard bow. When alongside, she was ordered to heave to, and in doing so swept down upon us, and struck us before we could get away. Fortunately, very far aft. Our mainmast fell, and the deck

sail yard. The Captain had his wife on board,—a brave, good woman,—and a female servant. There were two passengers in the cabin, an old sea Captain and his wife, the latter a perfect termagant, and very offensive to all on board. Her tongue was never idle, and her time about equally divided between abusing her husband, who bore it like a lamb, and distributing testaments and tracts among our men. The art of making everybody disagreeable was carried to perfection with this horrible woman, and the scoldings she gave the poor Captain who was tied to her apron strings struck every one dumb with astonishment. The last act of revenge on the poor man was just as she was leaving the side, when the old lady, in a fit of anger, tore off her new bonnet and threw it in the sea.

We got a quantity of mess stores from the *Glenaven*, a few luxuries, some hams, a coop of chickens and two pigs. After removing all things of unusual use service to us Lieut. Ward had her scuttled, and she sank rapidly. Hence we were out of sight when she went down by the head and sank forever beneath the ocean. It seemed a pity to destroy such a noble craft, and I looked upon our work with sorrow.

I spoke of Mrs. Watts, the Captain's wife. She was, indeed, a brave, sweet woman, and bore her losses without a murmur, and, at the same time, the taunts of the other female. Only once did she give way to her feelings, and then when speaking of their loss in connection with her children.

"Poor fellow," said she, looking fondly toward her husband, "he has been going to sea for thirty years, and all his earnings were in this ship. We were saving for our dear little children at home, five of them," and then her eyes filled with tears, and a single drop trickled down her still fair cheeks. She sent out since the beginning of the war she had read with sorrow of the sufferings of the noble Virginia ladies, and only wished her loss might do them some good. This and similar sympathizing expressions, together with a little wholesome of Lincoln, the Zouaves threatened to report to the police the moment they arrived in New-York.

About 3 o'clock we captured the schooner *Lemot du Pont*, of Wilmington, Del., from Glace Bay, Cape Breton, with coals for New-York.

When the schooner was being fired a Russian bark passed, and we bargained with him to take the passengers into port. The bark had three or four hundred German emigrants on board, the males, undoubtedly, destined for the Yankee army.

I should have remarked yesterday that soon after the burning of the *Ariatic*, the "22," being no longer of any use to us, was destroyed.

We saw a few sail in the evening, but far away and out of our course. They were all small, and had a foreign look. It is very easy to distinguish an American from an English or foreign-built vessel by the shape and rig. Capt. Wood was never mistaken, to my knowledge, from a single glance to tell the nationality of a ship.

THE WORK OF THE FIRST WEEK.

This being Saturday night, one week from our departure from Wilmington, we sum up the week's work and find there have been destroyed one ship, three barks, three brigs and eight schooners—fifteen sail. With these were taken upwards of two hundred prisoners, exclusive of the one hundred and sixty-three passengers on the *Adriatic*. They were all paroled, a special copy being made out for each man.

Finding this diary will occupy much more space than was anticipated, I am forced to divide it between this and subsequent issues. This ends the first seven days of our cruise, and of the second week I will speak in my next letter.

SECOND WEEK.

Sunday, 14th.—This morning we begin our second week at sea, the "*Tallahassee*" still in good sailing trim, with coal enough to last eight or ten days. The injury done to our upper works, the loss of our mainmast, together with some repairs needed upon our engines, makes it necessary for us to run into some port within a few days—Halifax, probably.

We have a few prisoners on board to-day—the officers and crew of the *Lamot Du Pont*. They are mostly from Delaware, but still are genuine Yankees. Upon the quarter-deck is a large pile of baggage belonging to these few men, and I contrast their treatment with my own when a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. Everything was taken from me, even to an old and much-worn tooth brush—the last article in the world to steal—and not even a change of underclothing allowed me.

Weather thick and foggy, with light breezes from southeast, which hauled later to south-southwest. At 10 o'clock, all hands called upon the quarter-deck, when service was read by Commander Wood. From Meridian to 4 P. M., thick and foggy; the air chill and damp. It is quite cold for August, and the atmosphere plainly indicates our progress northward. During the day rain fell, with thunder and lightning. At 3, the fog lightened up, and we exchanged colors with an English ship. From 4 to 6, weather foggy; wind light from northwest.

A little after 6 in the evening the fog lifted again, and the masthead lookout reported a sail on the port bow. Course was changed accordingly, and at 7:40 overhauled the American ship *James Littlefield*, of Bangor, Maine, with a cargo of Cardiff coal for New-York. After coming to, Lieut. Ward was sent on board with a prize crew, to take possession and stand her on our course. This coal was just the kind we wanted, and Capt. Wood hoped to take some on board; but the sea being too rough to lay alongside, and the transfer in small boats being a long and tedious job, it had to be abandoned.

Meanwhile the ship had been turned, and was now going northward, the steamer following. About 9 o'clock, the fog came up suddenly, and completely hid her from our sight. We were in great danger of losing sight of her altogether, but steamed on in her direction, ringing the bell and blowing a fog-horn. In a short time we heard the ship's bell in answer, and made her light. A hawser was carried to her, to prevent such accidents in future; and while the crew were removing the stores and preparing for destruction, she was towing the steamer. We got very little from her, the Captain and mate being allowed to take everything they wanted, even to a roll of carpeting that was on the manifest.

At 10, the fog again cleared, and the moon shone out. The ship looked splendidly in the night, her tall spars and white sails gleaming in the moonlight. About midnight, she was scuttled and abandoned to her fate. Afterwards steered due north.

Monday, 15th.—Two or three sail in sight at daybreak. The schooner *Mercy A. Howes*, of Chatham, Mass., was first captured. She had been for four months in the Bay of Chaleur fishing, and was now returning with a full cargo of cod and mackerel. We supplied ourselves with fish, took the crew on board, and scuttled the schooner. At 7:15, started the engines again and stood northwest by west. Light breeze. Sea smooth.

At 8 A. M. spoke Nova Scotia schooner *Sophy*, from Turk's Island, with salt for Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Having a number of prisoners, they were permitted to board this vessel and arrange for passage home. The Captain said he was a very poor man, but would do all he could for them, and asked, as a favor, for some provisions. Quite a quantity of beef, pork and hard bread was sent on board, together with half a keg of tobacco. The crews of the prizes *Lamot du Pont*, *James Littlefield* and *Mercy A. Howes*, were sent off, with three boat loads of baggage and personal effects.

At 9 o'clock captured schooner *Howard*, belonging to Bridgeport, Conn., and just from Cape Breton, with a cargo of coals. This vessel, it will be remembered, was captured by the *Florida* about six weeks ago, and bonded by Capt. Morris to take sixty-three prisoners to New-York. This bond did not protect her, however, and Lieut. Benton was sent on board to remove stores and set her on fire. She was a magnificent vessel, the cabin elegantly fitted up with passenger accommodations, and everything about her clean and in excellent order. When we left her the flames had reached the mast-head.

FISHING SCHOONERS CAPTURED.

Midday.—Very warm, considering the cold, chilly nights and days just passed. The sea is as smooth as a river. Captured the fishing schooner *Floral Wreath*, of Georgetown, Me., just returned from four months' fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. There was over three thousand dollars worth of cured fish on her, just ready for the market. The Captain, named Chandler Jewett, was a genuine Yankee, and the loss of his vessel went very hard with him. He repeatedly declared he "would rather have lost his wife than that schooner." This was thought to be a joke at first, but he repeated it so often we saw he was in earnest. The vessel was worth, perhaps, one thousand seven hundred dollars. In these fishing crafts some eight or ten men are engaged, and fish on shares. One-half the fish goes to the vessel, and the remainder is divided among the crew. In this case, there were seven men besides the Captain and owner, and, allowing one-half, or one thousand five hundred dollars to the vessel, we see that each man would receive a little over two hundred dollars for four months' work. This is called a *profitable* business by these rough, simple people along the coast, and is their only dependence. By breaking up the fishing trade, we destroy the great industrial pursuit of the New-England coast. The *Floral Wreath* was a good specimen of the fishing vessels that swarm every year on the banks in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Chaleur. After cutting the masts away the schooner was scuttled.

At 2 P. M., took fishing-schooner *Restless*, returning from the Gulf of St. Lawrence with one hundred and seventy-five quintals of green fish—cod fish—for cargo. She was homeward bound, and, within one day's sail of home. These rough, hardy fishermen are a timid set, and show much horror when taken on board. Several have shed tears, and others, with faces deathly white, tremulously ask what will be done to them. Boatswain Cassidy was sent with a crew to destroy this schooner and take to the boats, while we pursued another, three or four miles ahead, running off before the wind. She had been warned by the *Howard*, upon which we sent our prisoners, and which we saw communicate with her. After a short chase we overtook her—the schooner *Sarah B. Harris*, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, just returning from the Gulf of Canso. Several men put on the *Howard* had changed into this vessel, as she was bound to their homes, and there being so many on board, Captain Wood bonded her for eight thousand dollars, and sent of all our prisoners. She was bound for Portland, Maine.

At sunset, came upon the *Etta Caroline*, a small fishing schooner from Portland. She had sails down, and lay at anchor, all hands being engaged in hauling in fish. We got some fine fresh fish—halibut, haddock and cod—a quantity of ice and a few provisions. The master, or skipper, as they are called, came over the side tremblingly, and walking up to Capt. Wood, pulled his forelop and put his hat under his arm.

Capt. Wood said "Well, captain, I must take charge of your schooner."

"No!" said he inquiringly. "Oh! you wouldn't do that—I'm a poor fellow—only a fisherman, sir."

"But you are the very fellows we are after," was the reply.

The poor devil looked ready to sink through the deck, but managed to get into his boat again, and pulled off after his dunnage. He was allowed to take everything he wanted—small boats, lines, &c., and then his craft was scuttled. The skipper and his three men were put into their small boats and towed down to the *Sarah Harris* and turned adrift. We saw him safely on board, and steamed away.

FANTASTIC TRICKS IN THE FOG CLOUDS.

The appearance of several mirages of remarkable beauty and distinctiveness have afforded us some pleasure. The fog clouds that hang low upon the water play fantastic tricks with the sails beneath or in them. Sometimes a *fac simile* of a vessel is seen reversed upon a cloud, apparently high in the air; sometimes it appears cut in half, one part towering, like a marble column, an hundred feet in the air. Sometimes again they look like little toy boats floating a few feet above the surface of the water, and then, when the mist is thick and the vessel near, it looms up largely, making a fishing schooner look as large as a line-of-battle ship. I was much interested by the strange tricks of these phantasmagoria.

Tuesday, 16th.—Spoke a Nova Scotia schooner at an early hour. At 7 o'clock, overhauled bark *P. C. Alexander*, of Harpswell, Maine, bound to Glace Bay for a cargo of coal. She was a fine barque of two hundred and eigty-two tons, and valued at twelve thousand dollars. We got a few provisions from her, but nothing of any value, and then set her on fire. I got a fine peace of East Indian coral from the cabin, which I hope to get safely home as a curiosity. I have also a piece of sponge still attached to the rock upon which it grew and in the process of formation. Both are interesting specemens of nature.

Later, overhauled schooner *Leopard*, of Boston, from Cornwallis, Me., with wood. George Cowley, master. Burned.

Schooner *Pearl*, of Friendship, Me., fishing craft from the banks of Newfoundland, with a cargo of fish. Rufus Gentry, master. Burned.

Schooner *Sarah Louise*, of Jonesboro, Me., with wood for Boston. George Dobbins, master. Burned.

Schooner *Magnolia*, of Friendship, Me., fisherman. Owen Wincapaw, master. Burned.

Schooner *Sea Flower* overhauled and let loose on condition our prisoners should be taken into some port, there being at this time a large number on board. Among them was a genuine Yankee girl, some seventeen or eighteen years of age, who was cook upon her father's vessel. She was a good-looking, black-eyed girl, who, after her first fright, was over, was not unwilling to give her smiles to a few rather handsome "pirates," who seemed disposed to converse with her. One of these gave up his room to her while on board, and this she insisted upon putting to rights before leaving, saying she had "always been accustomed to work to home." The males were much frightened when first taken, but when assured they would be well treated and soon returned, began to develop their Yankee traits: speaking in a very loud tone of voice, and with a nasal twang—cursing, using slang words, and very peculiar idioms, they caused us no little amusement. One expression was common to all, t. e., "to home"—they speak "of going to home," "when I was to home," &c. They spoke of their wives as "the old woman," and the man who said he "would rather loose his wife than his schooner" was not the only one who showed singularity in his conjugal relations.

"That boat was all I had in the world," said one, "and I've put five years hard work in it. Now its all gone."

"Yes, I replied," and your people have destroyed not only what we have gained in our whole lives, but our ancestors for over an hundred years."

They acknowledged the truth, but could not see why they should be made to suffer for what others had done. Singular enough, we have not yet found a single man who would acknowledge himself a Yankee. They invariably claim to be "Southern sympathizers," "allers have been friendly to South"—all were opposed to the Government of Lincoln, and the war, and a majority claimed to have been threatened with feathers and tar for their secession proclivities. I presume they thought we believed this gammon, and hoped to get better treatment by lying. It made very little difference, however, what politics they had or professed—one was treated as well as another, and all as prisoners of war.

All these vessels were taken while running down the coast of Maine, and the last three or four near the islands of Manticus and Monhegan in the Penobscot bay. We ran close to Manticus, and saw the people on shore watching our movements. The day was spent cruising around these islands, and burning vessels marked our course. Towards night, Mr. Tenaus, our chief engineer, reported the coal fast going, and in order to get a fresh supply to continue our operations among the fishermen, Capt. Wood turned for Halifax, and at dark we were dashing off thirteen knots an hour towards Cape Sable.

Wednesday, 17th.—At 6 o'clock, when I woke, were on Brown's bank, about forty miles from the cape. It was a dull, smoky day, the sea calm and the air cool. Although in the middle of August, an overcoat was not uncomfortable. Saw several fishermen in the distance, but did not turn from our course to pick them up. One coming in our way, was captured—the fishing schooner *North America*, of New London, Connecticut, David Mainwaring, master. We got some fresh fish—halibut weighing sixty to seventy pounds, some ice, and a few provisions, then scuttled the vessel.

At 9, captured brig *Nova*, of East Machias, Me., from Lyngan Bay, C. B., to New-York, with a cargo of coals. Bonded for $17,500 and prisoners put on board.

Two o'clock.—Made the Nova Scotia coast above Cape Sable, and during the day skirted along it, just near enough to distinguish the houses, villages and forts by the shore. A large steamer, standing to the southward, passed us at 3 P. M., but we had too little coal to give chase, even if night had not been so near.

At 4 P. M. captured schooner *Joseph Achorne*, of Rockland, Me., bound to Cape Breton for coals. There was nothing on this vessel of value to us, and she was burned as soon as the prisoners and their baggage could be removed.

Toward 5 the air grew heavy and some rain fell. A dense mist hangs over the water. Two lighthouses visible on the shore, and a long line of sterile coast. Barometer falling. Wind northeast, with prospect of a storm.

Returning along the coast, we saw two small fishing schooners a few miles ahead, which, as soon as the flames of the *Achorne* blazed up in sight, turned in shore. We put on full steam and soon came up with them, and just in time to see the crews of both take to their small boats, and pull toward a little island a few miles away. The schooners were entirely deserted. We headed off the boats, and ordering one back, brought the other alongside. When asked why they forsook their vessels, they replied they were afraid we would kill them all. Indeed, they were very badly frightened, and hardly one out of a dozen men was able to talk intelligibly. The schooners were the *D. Ellis* and *Diadem*, of Harwich, Mass., returning from a fishing trip in the Bay of Chaleur. Such a pack of cowards I never saw; some were crying, and asking if they were to be killed, or what was to be done with them. All disclaimed any connection with the war, and avowed they had always been opposed to Abolitionism and the Government. The information was volunteered, and, with Puritan solemnity and air, they called, with impious frequency, upon God to witness he truth of their declarations. They were Methodist Protestants, and boasted of their piety. One said: "I hope God may strike me dead if I ever had anything to do with the war."

"But," said I, "you carried a torch in that Black Republican procession in Harwick. How came that?"

"Yes—yes," he stammered, "but I did'nt mean anything by it."

He told the truth, because he was too much confused to tell a lie.

The prisoners were paroled and told to get in their boats and make a straight course for home.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAID.

Obtained a Portland paper this morning, in which we are called "pirates," and a long list of of atrocities committed by the crew of the pirate *Tallahassee* given to the public. The number of direct, unmitigated lies embraced in this account of our doings is most astonishing. One man especially, who, to my personal knowledge, was treated kindly on board, publishes a "stunner." Some stories told by the late Baron Munchausen, and generally considered difficult of belief, were simple exaggerations compared to the stories of this martyr. His clothes were stolen, his hat taken from his head, his boots from his feet, and, horrible to tell, he was given nothing to eat but meat and bread. When the Captain of the *Howard* was with us, there was a *Herald* on board containing some falsehoods of this kind, and they were shown to him with the remark that all prisoners had received the same treatment given him. He replied, these stories were invented by the press reporters, and often without seeing the person whose statement they gave. His own case was an example. When taken by the *Florida*, he was returning from the West Indies with a cargo of fruit, Capt. Morris purchased some pineapples, limes, oranges, &c., and paid him in gold more than he would have received in greenbacks in New-York. He told the reporter Capt. Morris had got some pineapples from him, and the next morning the paper appeared with a card, signed by him, in which it was stated the fruit had been stolen, along with many other things on board, after the bond had been executed. To correct this falsehood, the Captain inserted a card the next day, giving the true story, saying he had every reason to be thankful to Capt. Morris for his kind and courteous treatment. A few hours after, he was waited on by a man in the confidential employ of the Government, and told if he wished to keep out of Fort Lafayettee he had better hold his tongue about that matter. Of course he was careful how he told the truth thereafter.

It is truly amusing to see how eager all these people are to be paroled, and they ask over and over if it will protect them from the draft. They fold their paroles away very carefully, and look upon them like bank bills. "This is worth $350 to me," said one; "I would not take a thousand for mine," said another. One skipper declared if it would protect him from the army he was willing to give his vessel for it, and the captain of a bonded vessel brought his whole crew on board for the purpose of obtaining paroles. It is ridiculous, indeed, to hear them converse about the draft and their fears of being taken for a soldier.

At dark, we were still running along the coast, and about sixty miles from Sambro Head, at the entrance of Halifax harbor. We go on under easy steam to make it at daybreak. Weather thick and foggy. Wind northeast and rising.

RUN INTO HALIFAX.

Thursday, 18th.—Morning came in cold and wet—the dense fog that hung heavily over the water lacking only the name to be a shower. We made Sambro Head at an early hour, and then ran along the rocky coast toward the mouth of the harbor. Presently we saw a small boat coming through the mist, and a cheery Irish voice asked if we wanted a pilot. To besure we did, and a red-faced, weather-beaten young fisherman clambered over the side. At the entrance to the harbor, or rather Chebucto Bay, we stopped to fire the guns, the law prohibiting, or at least courtesy forbidding, us going into a neutral port with shotted guns. A regular branch pilot now came off to us, and took the ship from the fisherman, who was only permitted to take in vessels when no pilot was at hand. He was satisfied, however, and went on his way rejoicing with two or three pounds of tobacco in his pocket. Being wet and disagreeable on deck, we saw but little of the scenery in going up the bay. Getting short glimpses through the open ports, we saw the shore was well cultivated and dotted here and there with little white villages. There are also some fine farms that stretch back from the water; the green pasture lands covered with sheep and cattle. It is eight miles only to the city, and in less than an hour we were anchored off the town.

For some days back the Yankee papers have been filled with the doings of the pirate *Tallahassee*, and a large number of small boats soon surrounded the ship filled with curious individuals anxious to see what she was like. Few friends were permitted on board, but a majority were refused, and had to be content with an outside view. Several boat loads of Yankees were pointed out to us; probably sent off by the Yankee Consul for the purpose of getting information.

About 9 o'clock, Capt. Wood called upon the Admiral, Sir James Hope, and upon his return we were permitted to go on shore.

Halifax is a city of some forty thousand inhabitants. The houses are built principally of wood, and have an air of age, although the main portion of the town is comparatively new. Along the bay is the business portion, and back upon the hill the residences of the merchants and the military. The land upon which the city is built rises rapidly from the water into a hill, crowning which is the citadel, a strong and heavily armed fortress, protecting the town and commanding the harbor. At the present time the garrison consists of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth battalions with detachments of the Royal Artillery. In the harbor is St. George's island, also heavily fortified and garrisoned by the artillery. Halifax is quite a business town, and stores and warehouses increase with great rapidity as the trade annually enlarges. Its fine harbor gives it many natural advantages. It would be superfluous to enter into a detailed description of the town in this diary, and I pass it by with the few remarks already made.

FRIENDLY FEELING TOWARD THE SOUTH.

The people generally are very friendly to the South, but in many instances I can but think it an interested friendship. They derive great benefit from Southern trade, and undoubtedly are honest in their sympathy and in their admiration for Confederate valor. A few men can be mentioned who have done a great deal for our cause, and have shown their sympathy in something else besides empty words. Among these are Dr. W. J. Almon, Dr. Slayter, B. Weir & Co., A. Keith, and Mr. Pillsbury, editor of the *Courant*, who has taken a strong stand in favor. Dr. Almon, especially, has done all in his power, and we were indebted to him for many kindly acts. Through his energy we obtained a mast to replace the one lost, and his whole time, while we were there, seemed devoted to us. I have reason to be very grateful to him, and many other Confederate officers can say the same, for he is never weary of good deeds. A son of Dr. Almon is an esteemed surgeon in our army. The Archbishop, also, is very friendly to us, and his heart, his house and his purse have ever been open to needy Confederates. The British officers are unanimous in their expressions of friendship; but I notice a great change in their feelings. Policy seems to control them, and the fear of their Yankee neighbors is evident. I had no acquaintance in the Seventeenth, Capt. ——, who, when I was in Halifax last winter, was very warm and open in his sympathy for our cause. Now, he could but notice the cautious manner of his expressions. There is a change in the feeling plainly seen, owing probably, to the course of the Government, which grows daily inimical to us. The colonial administration is controlled entirely by Lord Lyons at Washington, who is, as is well known, completely under the thumb of the Yankee Minister of State, Mr. Seward. In every instance where the Governor of one of the Colonies, or other high official, was friendly to the South, he has been removed and another of the Lord Lyons school appointed. This is seen in all the Canadian appointments; in the removal of Lord Mulgrave and the appointment of Dr. Richard McDonald, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia; the removal of Admiral Milne, and of Gov. Bailey of Nassau. The appointees are in every instance strongly against us. Dislike of Slavery is at the bottom of all this, and, also, fear of the Yankees. Every day it becomes more and more evident that we have no hope from any friendly feeling in England or her colonies.

Friday, 19.—Went ashore about twelve to-day, but had been there but a short time before an order came to go on board at once, as there was a rumor of some difficulty with the authorities. Ever since our arrival the telegraph to the States had been monopolized by the American Consul, Judge Jackson, and it was understood that Lord Lyons had telegraphed a very emphatic order to "send *that* vessel to sea." During the day, Judge Jackson had made a requisition upon the Government for the steamer, demanding very modestly, the crew and officers be delivered up in chains. This demand was laughed at; but still affairs began to look serious.

FORBIDDEN TO COAL UP.

The *Tallahassee* was on the Dartmouth side of the river taking in coal from a brig, and nearly all her officers were on shore. Early in the evening, without a word of warning, several armed boats and launches were sent down to us, with orders to go to sea at once, and forbidding us to take over one hundred tons of coal—enough, it was said, to take the vessel into the nearest Confederate port. A navy officer was put on board to see that all dispatch was used, and the boats anchored alongside. This was rather galling to our pride, and entirely unnecessary, for a simple order from the Admiral would have been sufficient, without all this armed display.

All haste was now used to get the vessel to sea. Nearly one hundred tons of coal was taken on board and a small quantity of oil and engineer stores, absolutely necessary. About dark we hauled out into the stream, and only waited the return of a guard party, sent out to look up some runaways, to go down the bay. Through the attention of Dr. Almon, we got a spar and hauled it up on the deck ready to ship it as soon as we arrived in some port where we should be permitted to remain long enough for the purpose. About nine o'clock the guards returned and reported twenty-seven men missing, evidently enticed away from the ship by Yankee emissaries. Judge Jackson had a hand in it, and it was remarked that this was not the first time he has been guilty of such dirty work. We could wait no longer, and, after dropping the naval officer into his boat, got under steam and soon left the town behind us.

Of course we were much disappointed with our treatment in Halifax, and it was little expected, since so much friendship had been expressed by the people. But they are hardly responsible for the acts of the Government. Perhaps we expected too much; at any rate, despite our condition, the law, custom or sympathy, we were peremtorily ordered to sea. I learned that the Queen's counsel decided while we were there that the vessel of a belligerent power has a right to get into a neutral port and remain long enough to make all necessary repairs, take in coal, and twenty-four hours afterwards. Considering the feeling against us, I doubt if Captain Wood had seen fit to *beg* permission to remain, it would have been granted.

While in Halifax, we saw the Yankee papers, containing accounts of our captures, and learned the excitement regarding us. Several vessels have been sent out in pursuit. A Washington telegram says "The first information of the depredations of the pirate *Tallahassee* was received by the Navy Department on the 12th inst., after office hours. Secretary Welles immediately ordered the following vessels in pursuit, namely: *Juniatta*, *Susquehannah*, *Estus*, *Rontoosus*, *Dumbarton* and *Tristan Shandy* on the 13th; the *Moccasin*, *Aster*, *Zantie*. *R. R. Cuyler* and *Grand Gulf* on the 14th, and on the 15th the *Decotah* and *San Jacinto*. These were all the vessels available in the navy."

All these steamers, and more, starting out daily, after one small vessel, short of coal and sadly in want of repairs! British neutrality! I stood on the deck, in the moonlight, thinking of the strange neutrality that works only against one side, and that, perhaps, against the weaker.

About 11 o'clock we crossed the bar and ran out to sea, the lights on Sambro and the opposite point visible on either hand. In two hours' time we were far from land.

Saturday, 20th.—Clear and calm. Sea smooth. We run due east for several hours until well off the coast, then turned direct for Wilmington. In the evening captured schooner *Roan*, of Salisbury, Mass., from Newburyport to Long Bay, Cape Breton, for a cargo of coal. The prisoners, stores and nautical instruments were taken, and the vessel fired. This ends our second week out.

THIRD WEEK.

Sunday, 21st.—A quiet day. Prayers were read at 10 o'clock by Capt. Wood, the whole ship's crew being assembled on the quarter-deck. Two men and a boy were found stowed away on board, and put to work. No sail in sight to-day.

Monday, 22d.—Rain fell in torrents this morning, and there was not a dry place on the steamer. In the collision with the ship *Adriatic*, the decks were badly sprung, and leak like a sieve. The sea was very rough, and the *Tallahassee*, rolling in approved screw-steamer style, made it very disagreeable to all on board.

Tuesday, 23d.—In smooth seas again. There is a light breeze from the southeast, and a burning sun. None of the cruisers sent out in pursuit of us have yet been seen. In the evening made two sail under the English flag, but kept on our course without speaking them.

Wednesday, 24th.—A fair and pleasant day, light breezes and smooth sea. The sky is filled with cumulus clouds, that sail slowly along, or rise like a mountain chain from the horizon. Showery at times. Spoke two Nassau schooners, avidenly of Yankee build, but under British register.

A CHASE.

Thursday, 25th.—The noise of the screw working rapidly roused me soon after daybreak, and, by the velocity of our motion, saw there was a chase. Upon reaching the deck, saw a long, low, side-wheel steamer chasing us. It was a slow craft, with two masts, swinging gaffs, and high paddle-boxes. We ran away from him with all ease, and in an hour had passed nearly around him and got on our original course. About 7 o'clock he let off steam and stopped, some accident, probably, occurring to his machinery. He repaired quickly and came on after us, but in a few moments stopped entirely, and seemed permanently disabled. At this time another steamer discovered us and gave chase, coming down across our bows and gaining rapidly upon us. Our course was changed, and, bringing him astern, we soon left him behind, and in two hours completely out of sight.

Light showers during the day.

We are now on the coast and in the cruising ground of the Yankees, but no vessels are in sight.

SAFE, BACK AT WILMINGTON.

Late in the evening two sail are reported, neither of them steamers. The air is very smoky, and there is every prospect of a successful run in. At sunset, took soundings between thirty and forty miles off the coast. Go on under easy steam in order to make the lights on shore about 9 o'clock. A little later than that hour they were distinguished, and we went slowly along until the mound vertical lights were made out. Took soundings with sight of a Yankee blockader, but were unseen ourselves until we ran down across his bows, then going at full speed, and headed in. In half an hour we had him abeam, and received the first shot. Another followed, and then we replied with the aft pivot gun. It was a good shot, and the Yankee was completely bewildered. For five minutes he showed signals and threw rockets, but fired no more. We gave him three shots, and turned to another bearing down upon us. Two shots were received from this one before we replied, and, like the other, he immediately steamed away without replying to our guns. We steer straight through the fleet, going about twelve knots an hour. One more comes up, and is within five hundred yards before he is discovered. A shot that passes over us is the first intimation we have of him. He fires two shots, both of which go wide of the mark, and then turns away as our guns open fire in return. Not a shot came in reply, and no desire is shown to come into closer quarters. We fire at one more, who gives us a shot, and fires into his confrere, and in a few moments get safe through the whole and close under the guns of the fort. In every instance the Yankees seemed perfectly astonished, and gave us a wide berth. Only one replied to our fire, and he was firing at random and far astern of us.

At half-past ten we came to anchor inside the bar, safe at home after a pleasant but exciting cruise.

As soon as the anchor was dropped, all hands were called to muster, and Cap. Wood read prayers, thanking God for having protected us through scenes of peril, and for delivering us from the hands of our enemies, bringing us safe into our destined port.

Since returning some Yankee commander has sent in his report, in which he claims to have chased the *Tallahassee* into Wilmington, engaging her at the time. This is utterly false—but what is the use to attempt to deny Yankee falsehoods? They have told so many about us that I am perfectly astonished at the number. Let them go.

SUMMING UP.

Thirty-five vessels in all were captured by the *Tallahassee*, some of them large and fine ships and barks; the others, coasting vessels and fishermen. Had plenty of coal been allowed us, as many more might have been destroyed on our return trip; but there was only coal enough to take us in, and had we been chased off the coast, it must have given out entirely. Fortunately, however, we were chased but a few hours, and then were not turned from our course.

BOHEMIAN.

Obituary.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

John B. Myers, of the firm of Myers, Claghorn & Co., died this morning at Torresdale.

The Late Shooting Affray in Broadway.—Justice Shandley has admitted Samuel M. Barrett, who stands charged with shooting Dr. Zacharie, of No. 760 Broadway, on Thursday last, to bail, in the sum of $1,500. When all the facts of this case are taken into consideration, it would seem that attempts to murder in this City are (pecuniarily) matters of very small importance. If there be any truth in the statements of impartial witnesses, Dr. Zachabie, at the time his life was sought, was seated quietly in his parlor, reading a morning paper, when unannounced the accused suddenly confronted him and demanded the rendition of certain documents which belonged to him, but which had been for some time in the Doctor's possession. While the Doctor was at his bookcase, and in the act of complying with the demand, the accused, standing scarcely an arm's length from him, exclaimed, "I'll have my revenge," or words to that effect, and deliberately fired twice at the Doctor, the last ball from the pistol taking effect in the face of the assaulted party. The wound was at first thought mortal, but, although the surgeon has not succeeded in finding the ball, the injured man is slowly recovering. The release of the accused on so small bail has occasioned much surprise among those who are cognizant of the facts of the case; for it is argued that if he is guilty of a gross attempt to murder, the bond should have been in a much larger sum; and if, as has been intimated, he is insane, he should not be allowed his liberty either with or without bail.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 28, 1864.

$7,400	U. S. 6s, '67	121	200	H. Riv. R	115¾
21,000	U. S. 6's, '81..C.	107	300	do	115
15,000	do	106⅞	100	do	114⅛
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. R.	108	600	do	114
10,000	do	107¾	100	do	114
500	U.S. 6s, 5-20's..C.	109⅛	100	do	113⅝
5,000	do	109¾	100	do	113⅝
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	97	600	do	113⅝
10,000	Treas. 7 3-10 N. Oct. & April..	108	200	do	113⅜
1,500	do	107¾	3500	Reading R	123
115,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	104⅝	600	do	123
1,000	do	95	1500	do	122¾
1,000	Ill. War Loan..	100	500	do	122⅝
5,000	Va. State 6s	64	1300	do	122¾
5,000	Mo. State 6s	65	200	do	122⅝
30,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	59	200	do	122⅝
1,000	Cal. State 7s	147	25	Mich. Cen. R	127
25,000	O. & M. Cer	40¼	200	do	127⅛
20,000	do	40⅛	200	M. S. & N. I.	76
80,000	do	40	300	do	75⅝
5,000	To. & W. 1 M. Ex.	100¾	750	do	75
5,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	104	100	Ill. Cen. R	123
5,000	Clev. & P. 1st M.	103	200	do	122¾
10,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	94	100	do	122¾
1,000	Am. Gold	202½	200	do	122
1,000	Det. & Tol. Bs	103¾	400	do	121¾
15,000	do	202	100	do	121¾
1,000	do	195	400	do	121
20	National Bank	109	100	do	121
50	Fourth Nat. Bank	95	200	Clev. & Pitts. R	108⅜
100	Canton Co	31	200	do	108
300	do	30¾	400	do	107⅝
50	Del. & H. C. Co	175	200	do	107¾
100	Cum. Coal Co	60	600	do	107¾
200	Cum. Coal Pref	60	850	Chi. & N. W	47
100	do	59⅜	100	do	47⅜
850	do	60⅛	100	do	47
300	do	60½	100	do	46⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.	81⅜	50	do	46⅝
500	do	81	650	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	81¾
100	Wyom. V. Coal	51⅛	100	do	81¾
100	do	51	100	do	81
10	Min. Mining Co	20	300	Chi. & R. I. R	98
700	Mariposa Min	40	800	do	98¾
800	do	40¼	100	do	99
100	Atl. M. S. Co	185	100	do	98⅜
50	N. Y. Central	116	100	do	98¾
200	do	117	300	M. & P. Du C. R.	52
100	do	117⅛	100	do	51
10	do	117⅜	50	Del., L. & Wes. R.	285
300	Erie Railway	96⅜	200	Tol. & Wab. R	61
200	do	96⅝	50	Alt. & Terre H	51
1100	do	96¾	850	Pitts., Ft. W. & C	101
750	do	97	200	do	102
800	do	97⅜	40	do	100¾
1200	do	97¾	100	do	101¾
500	do	97	100	do	101¾
250	do	97	10	C. & Alt. R. Pr	91
100	Erie Railway Pr	102¾	100	do	92
50	do	102⅜	350	Mar. & C. 1st Pr	55
50	Chi. & Alt	95			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U.S. 6s, '81 C p's.	106⅝	100	Hudson R. R	111
10,000	do	107¾	500	do	110⅜
2,500	do	107	800	Reading R	121¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.	109¾	100	do	121¾
19,000	do	109¾	200	do	161
5,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10s. Oct. & Apr	107¾	1000	do	121¼
20,000	do	108	100	Mich. Cen. R	125¾
100,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c	94⅝	100	do	126
40,000	O. & M. Cer	39	860	M. S. & N. I.	74¾
20,000	do	38⅜	100	do	73¾
25,000	do	38¾	100	Ill. Cen. R	120¾
10,000	Am. Gold	197	500	do	120¾
100	Canton Co	32	200	do	107¾
100	do	32¾	100	Chic. & N. W. R	46
200	Cumb. Coal Pr	60	300	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	79¾
100	do	60¾	400	do	80
100	do	60¾	100	do	81
150	Quick. Min	79¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R	97

TO LET.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A DESIRABLE double house, containing eleven rooms, with modern improvements, barn, carriage and ice houses, and ¾ of an acre of land, well stocked with choice fruit trees, situated fifty miles up the North River, three minutes walk from railroad depot and steamboat landing; immediate possession can be given. Apply to L. L. LIVINGSTON, No. 156 9th-av., corner 21st-st.

TO LET—IN FLUSHING, L. I., A VERY PLEASant and convenient two-story house with 10 rooms, handsomely furnished. Will be let to a careful tenant until 1st May next. Apply to ROMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NEAR Union-square, to a private family only. It is four stories, full size, modern, in good order and well furnished. Location very desirable. Address Box No. 265 Post-office.

TO LET—IN 18TH-ST., NEAR THE 6TH-AV., A full-sized house with improvements and in good order; possession can be had Nov. 1. Apply to ABNER ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET FOR SIX MONTHS—HOUSE AT Plainfield, N. J. Inquire of A. E. CARY, No. 11 Wall-st., third floor, or G. H. JOHNSON, No. 176 Broadway, or of HENRY P. BLOUK, Plainfield.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES, ELEGANT styles, from $450 to $900, in both City and County. Apply to J. R. PHILLON, No. 13½ Broadway, room No. 7. Furnished houses wanted.

ROOMS TO LET—A HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms on the second floor; also a suite on the third floor of dwelling No. 28 West 4th-st., furnished or unfurnished.

TO LET—TWO WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS TO gentlemen in a private family, without board; near cars and stages. Apply at No. 455 West 22d-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARD.—TO LET, AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT in a small, unobtrusive family, with board, to an invalid or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply at or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway. No children or boarders.

BOARD WANTED FOR THE SEASON.—A gentleman, wife and servant with a parlor and bedroom communicating, with meals for the lady in her room, as she is an invalid. The vicinity of Gramercy-park preferred. Address, with location, terms, &c., A. D. G., Box No. 5,737 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY CONSISTING OF two adults and two children, three or four rooms with board; one of the large rooms would be furnished if necessary. Preference given to private table. Address, stating details and references, Box No. 1,801 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH BOARD, on Saturday; private family preferred, where there are no other boarders; parlor and bedroom or one large room required. State all particulars and lowest price, with fire and gas. Address METTINGTON, Box No. 161 Times Office.

GENTLEMEN DESIRING FINE ROOMS in a small, cheerful family, where everything will be done to add to their comfort and happiness, may obtain such by addressing Box 5,225, Post-office, for three days; unexceptionable reference given and required.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND lady, in an agreeable and refined private family preferred, though a well kept boarding-house would not be objectionable. Address, with full particulars, C. B. R., Box No. 2,787 Post-office.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY AND RICHLY furnished parlor floor, with private table; also rooms on third and fourth floors, suitable for families and single gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply at Nos. 55 and 57 West 11th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front houses, 20x50; lot 100 feet: design and finish complete; on 60th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., near Central Park. Apply on the premises, or to GEO. J. HAMILTON, No. 191 Lexington-av.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE accomodated with large room in a brown-stone, modern house, private family, up town (west side). Dinner at 6. Price, including fire, $30 per week. Address G. MAYNARD, Box No. 418, Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, A student of Columbia College, a nicely-furnished single room, with fire, gas and board, between 14th and 59th sts., and 3d and 7th avs. Address, stating terms, Box No. 4,195 Post-office.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, TO A FIRST-CLASS family, a handsomely furnished parlor and bed-room, on second floor, in a private house up town, near 8th av; references required. Address M. L. C., Box No. 1,133 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, in the vicinity of 86th-st. (Yorkville,) with nice room, in a private family. Address A. B., Box No. 135 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 100 ACRES OF LAND, near "English" neighborhood, New-Jersey, on the Northern Railroad. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, two children (aged four and one years), and nurse, in a private family. Address, giving particulars, G. F., Box No. 138 Times Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR a few single gentlemen can obtain handsomely furnished rooms, with private table, or without board, in Washington-place; very convenient to Broadway.

NO. 222 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST OF 7TH-AV.—Furnished suite of rooms, with bath, closets, &c., will be let to first-class families, with private table only.

ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board in a private family. Apply at No 234 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and daughter; location between 23d and 40th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address Box No. 2,905 Post-office.

BOARDING.—PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES TO let neatly furnished suites of rooms; also rooms for single gentlemen; good table: dinner at 6. 34 West 29th-st.

BROOKLYN.—A ROOM, OR SUITE OF ROOMS at No. 16 Clinton-st., convenient to ferries.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, can be obtained at No. 85 Second-place, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl; is a good cook, and a first-rate washer and ironer; understands bread and biscuit making perfect; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 380 1st-av., between 22d and 23d-st., up two pair of stairs in front.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking all kinds of meat, game, soups, jellies and deserts; is a first-rate baker; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 238 East 10th-st., third floor, front.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, who thoroughly understands cutting and making ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing, would like to obtain a situation in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 156 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT woman, who can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes, in the latest style, and do all kinds of family sewing; is willing to go out by the day or week; can give the best references; can be seen for this week at No. 224 6th-av. at the store near 14th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUAtions: one as laundress, who understands doing up all kinds of muslins and fluting—two years' reference; the other as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 187 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman with good City reference, to do chamberwork, nursing or sewing; or will assist in washing if required; understands either of the above works perfectly. Inquire at the fancy-store No. 378 7th-av., third door from 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a competent person; understands dressmaking and sewing-machine; is capable and willing to make herself either wise useful. Is a Protestant; City reference. Call all this week at No. 110 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, is a first-class family, as nurse and seamstress; competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 183 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid, and to take care of children; is well accustomed to sewing on the machine; has five years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 16 Jeralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, in City or country. Apply at the private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 26th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced person as nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take care of children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 89 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; has had eighteen years experience in the capacity; is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; can give the very best of City reference. Call at No. 19 East 33d-st., first house east of Madison-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO SCOTCH Protestant girls, sisters; one as first-rate cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; the other to do plain sewing, and take care of children, or to assist in chamberwork; can be seen for two days at 28 Gansevoort-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class waitress, who thoroughly understands her business; is neat and tidy in her habits; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 304 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation as cook; can give good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 198 Varick-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as infant's nurse; is capable in every respect to take an infant from its birth; can bring it up by hand; is a good seamstress. Call at No. 63 West 20th-st., one door from 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A SITuation as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing, dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; also the sewing-machine. Call at No. 115 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF excellent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, girls for housework, nurses, &c., for the city and country, for private families, hotels, and boarding-houses, at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse and seamstress; is a neat sewer; has been accustomed to the care of young children; has the best of reference from her last place. Call or address 241 West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY TWO VERY RESpectable German girls, one as chambermaid and seamstress, the other as nurse and seamstress; are willing to make themselves useful. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT, RESPECTable woman, a situation as first class cook in a gentleman's family; perfectly understand her business in every branch; is honest, sober and best of City references. Can be seen at No. 960 Broadway.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUAtions; one as cook; no objection to assist with the washing. The other as first-class waitress or chambermaid; best of City reference from their last place. Apply at No. 77 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and plain sewer; willing to assist with the washing; can sew on the machine; good references. Call at the baker's, corner of 26th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman a situation as lady's maid; understands her business thoroughly, and hair-dressing to perfection. City references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class cook; she thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to assist with the washing; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 388 6th-av.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; would have no objections to assist in chamberwork; understands hair dressing. Apply at No. 408 4th-avenue, in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, WHO can give the best recommendations, a situation as reader or companion for an invalid or elderly lady. Call or address Miss T., No. 69 East 17th-st.

WANTED.—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as first-class waitress; best of City reference. Can be seen No. 232 6th-av., corner 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A SITUAtion to do chamber work or waiting; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 108 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; or to take care of children. In a respectable family; best City references given. Call for two days at No. 113 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN, has no children, would like to take in some gentlemen and ladies washing and ironing. No. 192 East 25th-st., below 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, also the dairy; has good City reference. Call at No. 130 Clinton-place, rear, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as laundress; she fully understands the business, and can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 203 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, a highly respectable young woman, with best of City reference. Call at No. 259 7th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO SISTERS—One as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Call for two days at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MILLINER AND dressmaker, a few more customers at her own house or that of her employer. Call at No. 192 5th-st., third door east of Broadway. Patronage solicited.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO YOUNG girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress; in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 198 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork, fine washing and ironing; has the very best City reference. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing; she may be seen at her present employers, who will cheerfully recommend her. Call at No. 75 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a small private family; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No 11 East 6th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress, that does fluting; has the best of reference. Call at No. 19 11th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a good baker. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 18 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist in washing; can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 39th st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; can give good City reference. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies and children's dresses; can give City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 128 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Singer's machine. Call at No. 225 West 16th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as seamstress; understands dressmaking, and is a good plain sewer; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 234 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as monthly nurse, or to take care of an invalid; good City reference. Call at No. 229 East 17th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT cook; has the best of reference; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 225 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing; has six years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and chambermaid or waitress. Best of reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 62 West 33d-st. in the rear.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls, situations—one as chambermaid and waitress, the other to wash and do plain sewing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 462 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; good references. Call at No. 126 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook in a small private family; would do the plain washing; has good reference. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation in a private family as a good cook; an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at 109 West 32d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good plain cook; will assist with the washing; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 136 2d-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as lady's maid; understands her business thoroughly, and hair-dressing to perfection. City references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class cook; she thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to assist with the washing; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 388 6th-av.

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WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, a highly respectable young woman, with best of City reference. Call at No. 259 7th-av., near 26th-st.

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as seamstress; understands dressmaking, and is a good plain sewer; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 234 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as monthly nurse, or to take care of an invalid; good City reference. Call at No. 229 East 17th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT cook; has the best of reference; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 225 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing; has six years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 77 West 19th-st.

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WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation in a private family as a good cook; an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at 109 West 32d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good plain cook; will assist with the washing; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 136 2d-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman who is an excellent cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and laundress; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 108 West 23d-st., 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT NURSE, A situation to take care of children and sew, or can bring up a baby by hand; City reference. Call or address No. 55 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUATION as child's nurse, in City or country; can take entire charge of an infant and do fine sewing neatly. Call for two days at No. 321 7th-av. Entrance in 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as nurse or chambermaid, and to assist with the washing; can do plain cooking; good reference. Can be seen at No. 183 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse; good City references from her last place. Call at No. 120 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy person, as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant or bring it up by hand; good City reference. Call at No. 392 3d-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for her Protestant nurse, who is leaving her, to take charge of an infant, or of one or more very young children. Call at her last employer's, No. 149 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; washes and irons; can give good City reference. Call at No. 4 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress, or to take care of children, or to do light chamberwork; has good references. Call at No. 49 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing. Apply for two days at No. 342 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; good washer and ironer. Good City references. Apply at No. 157 West 27th-st.

SITUATIONANS WTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress and to take care of children, by a young woman with the best of City reference. Apply at No. 388 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 141 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do housework in a small family; best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 411 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook in a private family; best City reference. Inquire at No 178 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to do the kitchen work of a small private family, or as laundress. Call at No. 87 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her work. Call at No. 317 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to do general housework in a small family; has good City reference. Call at No. 212 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as child's nurse; has lived four years in her last place; will make herself useful. Call at 215 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN employment to go out by the day. Call at No. 34 Greenwich-av., rear.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES, promptly supplied with female help of all nations, to do the different branches of housework; also, farm-hands, coachmen, gardeners, servants, &c. Apply at EMPLOYMENT HOUSE, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a middle-aged German, who thoroughly understands his business—laying out grounds, the cultivation of flowers, greenhouses, graperies, fruits, ornamental trees and vegetables, and all that is necessary for a first-class place. Call for a week at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, seedsmen, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands his business, a situation as a Groom and Coachman. A situation will be disengaged in three days; has good reference in City and country. Address Y. Y., at Mr. Engelhardt's, No. 871 Broadway, corner 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MARRIED MAN, employment in a respectable private family, as first-class flower, fruit and vegetable gardener; also, a good horseman and driver; is willing to make himself useful; can be seen or address for this week, E G., No 67 Nassau-st., in the seed-store. Staten Island preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener by a single man, who understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to taking care of a pair of horses; is willing to make himself useful. Address D., P. Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE SITUATIONS; the man as thorough practical gardener, in all its branches; the wife as seamstress and chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress; good references will be given. Address D., Box No. 208 Times office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; will give best City and country reference. Address D. E., Box No. 201 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman or groom. Understands the care of horses and vehicles well. Can be well recommended. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 194 East 31st-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man; understands the care of horses and carriages, is a good driver, and willing to make himself useful. Address J. D. Box No. 214, Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY YOUNG man, lately landed from the old country, as coachman in a private family, and to take care of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful. T. D., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER AND florist, on a gentleman's place, by a single man, thoroughly conversant with all branches of his profession. Address M. O. C.; at Timothy Ryan's, nurseryman, seedman, &c., Main-st., Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY respectable single man, who can give the best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and capability from his former employers. Can be seen until engaged at No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a private family; can take care of horses and drive, and is willing to make himself useful; wages not so much of an object as a permanent place. Address a note to D. COFFEY, No. 128 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly and has excellent recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESpectable man, as coachman. Understands his business thoroughly, and is well recommended. No objection to country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311, 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY an Englishman with a small family; one that is competent in all its branches. Address GARDENER, Post-office, Paterson, N. J., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom in a private family; has the best of references; no objection to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 212 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man; is a horseman. The best of City and country reference given. Apply at No. 39 Great Jones-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, with 9 years' references; understands green-house grapes, fruit, flowers and vegetables. Address T. H. B., Box No. 204 Times' Office, for three days.

WANTED—COPYING OR COLLECTING BY A competent young man who has plenty of leisure time; good reference. Best of references given. Please address PENMAN, Box No. 128 Times Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE UNE BONNE FRANCAISE protestante, qui sait bien coudre, and parle un peu l'Anglais. Il faut fournir de bonne recommandations. S'adresser à No. 345 Fifth-av., après neuf heures du matin.

ON DEMANDE UNE BONNE FRANCAISE pres—capable pour soigner deux enfants. Les meilleures recommandations sont necessaires. S'adresser 1 et 2 heures seulement à No. 433 6ain-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RARE CHANCE—AN AGREEable couple, (brother and sister,) to accompany a gentleman on three months travelling tour. The gentleman to act as secretary; or a lady copyist, who could be accompanied by a younger brother. The best of wages given. References required. Address, BLOOMFIELD, Astor House.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in the nursery; also a waitress in a private family; both must be well recommended and thoroughly understand their business. Apply at No. 17 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AS PERSONAL ATTENDANT, BY an aged and infirm lady, residing out of New-York, a respectable Protestant woman, who can read and write, and understands the use of her needle. Apply at No. 66 West 22d-st., between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, on Thursday, the 29th inst.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to do chamber-work and fine washing: one who can be well recommended. Also a competent woman, as nurse and seamstress. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 5 East 38th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPEtent person to take care of two children. None but those fond of children, and having first-class City references need apply. Calls received only from 1 to 2 o'clock, at No. 433 6th-av.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE BOY, 16 OR 17 years of age, in a hardware store, one who resides with his parents and has a good recommendation. Address W. D., Box No. 126 Times Office. Salary first year $150.

CLERK AND BOY WANTED—IN A LAWyer's office; an experienced managing clerk, who writes well. Also, a smart errand boy. Address C., Box No. 137 Times Office, with references, and with specimens of hand-writing.

WANTED—AS CLERK IN A MERCHANT'S OFfice, a young man who has a good knowledge of book-keeping, and has had some years experience in a produce house. Address Box 964, Post-office, New-York City.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND WAITER. They must be first-class men, Protestants, and must bring the very best recommendations as to their character and excellence. Apply to Mr. Inslee, about 12 o'clock, at the Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS, A PROTESTANT; one who thoroughly understands her business; a Scotch woman preferred. Apply, by note, to Box No. 1,033 Post-office.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN OFFICE, WHO writes a good hand; resides with parents; 12 to 14 years of age. Call after 3 P. M, Room No. 1, No. 215 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS LAUNdress. Apply on Friday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, at No. 41 5th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND seamstress, with good City reference. Apply at No. 6 East 23d-st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—A LADY perfectly competent for the situation in a family in this City, may address (giving particulars) D. R., Box No. 1,964 Post-office, which will have immediate attention.

$15 PER DAY NET PROFIT.—AGENTS wanted for a light wholesale business. Send for a circular to C. F. SHUTTS, Troy, N. Y.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half-barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans, assorted

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-STREET, NEW-YORK, September 26, 1864.

Sealed Proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock, P. M., on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

20,000 pounds first quality SPLIT PEAS, to be packed in suitable barrels.

17,400 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half-barrels of 32 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered and the kind of package.

2,000 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in barrels or cypress half-barrels with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

10,000 gallons of superior BOURBON WHISKY; barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required from a gauger and inspector to be named by the undersigned.

30,000 gallons of RECTIFIED WHISKY, to be full first proof, according to the United States Custom-house standard. Barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wood and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required as above.

100 barrels of "C" SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full headlined.

POTATOES—Such quantities as may be required during the month of October, 1864, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good ordinary well-coopered barrels.

ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of October, 1864, 60 pounds to the bushel, in barrels as above.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of the vessel, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

[No. 2.]
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE IN

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—NATURAL CURIOSITIES; PHENOMENA, &C.—AFTERNOON: LOVE'S DISGUISES and JONES' BABY.—EVENING: THE SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE JEWESS.

WINTER GARDEN.—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.—THE TOODLES.

WALLACK'S—THE FOX CHASE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—VIRGINIUS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year..$13 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00 | Ten copies 1 year..25 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year..$8 00
Three copies 1 year..5 00 | Ten copies 1 year..15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....25 00
To Clergymen.—WEEKLY, $1 25; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2 25.
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents.
If any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 3½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY:

THE REBELLION.

There is no news of importance from the Army of the Potomac. There are, however, very strong intimations that we may receive very stirring news from that quarter very soon.

Affairs in Missouri do not seem to have changed their aspects materially. The rebels are now reported to be within fifty miles of St. Louis, and have interrupted the running of the Iron Mountain Railroad. Pilot Knob is still held by Gen. EWING, with a force of three thousand Union troops, and he has thus far succeeded in repulsing all their attacks. Gen. SMITH is also in that vicinity somewhere, and when he gets a chance at old PRICE there will be a sharp fight, and an end of this Missouri invasion.

Dispatches received by the Government, yesterday, containing the latest reports from Gen. SHERIDAN, announce his arrival at Harrisonburgh on Monday, and his intention to follow up the pursuit of EARLY, who was hastening toward Staunton with the shattered fragments of his defeated and demoralized army. Every attempt of EARLY to take advantage of the gaps in the Blue Ridge Mountains to annoy Gen. SHERIDAN'S rear, has been defeated with great loss to the rebels. On Saturday TORBERT'S cavalry met the rebel cavalry near Luray Court-house, and after a spirited fight, routed them with a loss of several hundred killed and wounded, and about eighty prisoners. The rebels were commanded by Gen. WICKHAM, and retreated up the Valley. On Sunday our cavalry effected a junction with SHERIDAN'S infantry, near Newmarket.

We have intelligence from New-Orleans, by way of Cairo, to the 21st inst. An official announcement by Gov. HAHN, of Louisiana, gives the total votes cast for and against the new constitution, as follows: For the constitution, 6,836; against the constitution, 1,666. In accordance with this vote the Governor has issued a proclamation declaring that the constitution is henceforth ordained and established as the law of Louisiana. The gunboat *Selma*, which arrived at New-Orleans on the 21st from Mobile, reports that the rebel rams *Tuscaloosa* and *Nashville* are reported to have gone to Montgomery, Ala., but it was believed they had gone up Spanish River, to get a nearer position to Mobile.

The Fifth District of Ohio has the dishonor of committing the outrage of resistance to the draft. Word has reached the authorities at Columbus that one of the enrolling officers of Mercer County, while serving notices of drafts, had his horse shot from under him. No further resistance had been made at last advices.

The Mexican troops are reported, via San Francisco, to have gained a decided success at Durango City, which had been evacuated by the French.

FROM EUROPE.

The *Nova Scotian* arrived at Father Point, and the *Asia* at Cape Race, yesterday, bringing three days' later intelligence from Europe. Captain SPEKE, the African traveler, has been accidentally killed. The crown Princess of Prussia has given birth to a son. American topics are still discussed in the English papers. The London *Times* lectures the Australians for wanting to separate from England. NARVAEZ has formed a new ministry in Spain. The Weser *Zeitung* affirms that the supposed new privateer at Bremerhaven has been purchased by the Prussian Government.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Supervisors met specially yesterday, to receive a report from the County Volunteer Committee, announcing that the quota of this county, under all calls, is filled, and that we have a surplus of twenty-eight enlistments. The filling of the last quota of 23,140, under the President's call for 500,000 men, has been accomplished with the modest outlay of $400,000. The brief report of the Committee, which we print elsewhere, embodies all the essential facts concerning the important task just completed. A detailed report is promised soon. The Board directed that the preliminary report be published, authorized the Committee to go on recruiting in anticipation of any future call, requested them to make renewed efforts to obtain further credits of naval enlistments due New-York, and passed a resolution requesting the Common Council to adopt the ordinance to prohibit recruiting here for other localities.

An inquest was held yesterday at the New-York Hospital, by Coroner BARNEY, on the body of the lad BENJAMIN H. COZINE, who was shot at No. 212 Broadway on Tuesday last with a pistol in the hands of a young man named CLINTON HARRING, as reported in the TIMES of yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death from a pistol-shot wound carelessly inflicted by HARRING, and they further stated that they confidently believed there was no intention to kill on the part of HARRING. The latter was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer before the Grand Jury.

The Gold-Room was excited yesterday by a sharp upward reaction to 205 ₱ cent., succeeded by a sudden return to 195 ₱ cent., succeeded point the market went to 200 at 4 o'clock. The Railways are higher at the Stock Exchange, and all Government securities in demand and firm.

Official returns from four hundred and seventy-five towns, cities and plantations, in Maine, or nearly the whole vote of the State, give Gov. CONY a majority of 15,913. Last year in the same towns his majority was 17,566.

The entire amount of currency to pay the armies has been forwarded to the regiments. Many in the Army of the Potomac will receive eight months' pay, the original bounties and reenlistment premiums.

The Louisville *Journal* of Tuesday contains an exposition of malfeasance in office by Gen. PAINE, at Paducah, and implicates Hon. LUCIEN ANDERSON, Member of Congress; R. H. HALL, Provost-Marshal; JOHN T. BOLLINGER, and Major HENRY BANKHEY, as his assistant in various swindling transactions. Gen. MEREDITH, the successor of Gen. PAINE, has arrested several of the parties.

Gen. MCCLELLAN was serenaded at his residence in Orange, N. J., last Tuesday evening. An address was delivered by Gov. PARKER, to which the General replied in a short speech.

One hundred and eighty-five commissioned rebel officers, prisoners, who had been captured in SHERIDAN'S battles, arrived at Fort Delaware on Tuesday.

Mr. JOHN G. NICOLAY, the President's Private Secretary, who was recently drafted in Washington, though erroneously enrolled, being subject to military duty, not in the district, but at his home in Illinois, which has more than filled its quota, and being at the same time incapacitated by illness from serving, has sent a substitute to the enrolling office, who was duly accepted and mustered in.

Capt. DENNISON, son of Ex-Gov. DENNISON, of Ohio, now in Washington, says his father will not accept the Postmaster-Generalship or any other Cabinet office, and that he will only labor to bring about a speedy conclusion of the war and a restoration of the finances of the country.

The Toronto *Leader* of the 27th says Sergeant-Major HASTINGS returned to the city last evening from Hamilton, without having been able to apprehend any of those implicated in the recent outrage on the American steamers on Lake Erie.

The Grandeur of the Struggle:

The London *Times* has well remarked "that since the days of ancient Rome no question so important has been submitted to popular decision," as that which will be submitted to the people of the North at the coming election. It is two thousand years at least since the fall of an empire has been decided at the ballot box; but never before in the whole history of the world, has the entire male population of any country been called upon to fix their national destiny by their suffrages. In Greece and Rome none but a slaveholding minority voted, no matter how momentous the crisis in public affairs. We are about to furnish the first example of the deliberate and orderly submission to the judgment of the whole of a free and equal community, of the most important of all worldly questions,—the rank to be occupied by a whole people among civilized nations,—the shape and complexion of their Government for ages to come.

And this is not all. We are not about to decide simply our own fate. If this were the case, our decision, after all, might be to lookers-on but a small matter. We are about to test the value of certain political principles, on the soundness or unsoundness of which the future condition of most civilized countries will mainly depend. If we now give way, we acknowledge that the South has been right in its proclamation of the failure of democratic Government, that its desire to escape from fellowship with us has been reasonable and just, that its ability to maintain its independence is plain, that "free society," as found among us, is a failure and a cheat.

These we know are trite truths to most intelligent men. We often say amongst ourselves that we are "the last hope of free institutions," and that if we give way in our contest, the cause of popular Government is lost. But there are very few of us who lay these truths to heart. We are all so absorbed in the paltrier incidents of the struggle, and in its paltrier consequences, in the comparative merits of the two men, LINCOLN and MCCLELLAN, in the effect peace or war is likely to have on Stocks, Dry-Goods or Gold, that we rarely think seriously of the real breadth and vastness of the results of the work in which we are engaged. We would have every man, when he goes to the polls in November, remember that it is neither for "Little MAC" nor for "Old ABE" he is really voting, but to decide whether twenty-four millions, out of a population of thirty millions has or has not the courage and brains to uphold a popular Government, against the efforts of the other six millions to break it down; whether the great principle, of the brotherhood of the human race, of the right of weakness to protection and to justice, promulgated by the Author of Christianity, has or has not any real value as the basis of a political organization; whether God really made the world to be forever the scene of the tyranny and violence of the few, and the tame submission and stupidity of the many—whether, in short, the hopes of the thousands who from age to age have died for liberty, were merely idle dreams, or real previsions of "the good time coming." There were great questions, in short, submitted to the bloody arbitrament of the sword at Pharsalia, at Tours, at Waterloo, and at Solferino, but they all sink into insignificance compared with that on which each man will pass who drops his ballot into the box on the 8th of November next.

The Valley Campaign.

The week's work of Gen. SHERIDAN, from Monday the 19th, when he set forth on his campaign, down to Monday evening of the current week, covers an advance of about a hundred miles up the Shenandoah Valley,—the two battles and victories at the Opequan and Fisher's Hill,—and the putting out of the fight of over ten thousand rebels. Dispatches this morning announce his arrival at Harrisonburgh on Monday last, and his intention to follow up EARLY, who was hastening toward Staunton, which point, it was thought, our army would reach on Tuesday evening. In two of Gen. SHERIDAN'S dispatches concerning the victory of Thursday last, he stated that the total rout of EARLY'S army depended upon Gen. TORBERT, who, with two divisions of cavalry, had been sent up the Luray Valley to strike the rebel flank or rear. But it seems that TORBERT met the rebel cavalry near Luray Court-house, and he was delayed until he could defeat them, which he did on Saturday last: but the delay gave EARLY an opportunity to get out of reach, and, consequently, our cavalry effected a junction on Sunday with SHERIDAN'S infantry force, near Newmarket, in the main valley.

The Shenandoah campaign, both as regards itself, and as regards its relation to the great armies at Petersburgh, has now reached a point of profound importance, and we shall look with the greatest interest for the next movements of Gen. SHERIDAN.

A Word to Candid Democrats.

There are large numbers of candid Democrats who are no doubt carefully considering, at this time, on which side they shall deposit their votes. We commend to such a closer consideration than has yet been given, of that article of the Chicago Platform relating to a "Convention of the States." They are bound to conclude that the Platform of their party will essentially determine its policy, if it should come into power. The Peace-Democracy, having possession of the Government, will call a Convention of the States. But why do they propose this? Why was the measure made one of the resolutions of Chicago? It manifestly was not offered merely that an amendment of the Constitution could be discussed and passed—some amendment, for instance, guaranteeing the power of Slavery. There were simpler methods of accomplishing this, laid down in the Constitution. Conventions in each of the States and votes of the Legislatures would have been the more natural and safer mode for attaining this end. Neither could it have been intended as a means of restoring the authority of the Union over the disaffected States. A Convention of the States would not secure this; would rather have brought about the opposite, for it would seem to agree with the very idea of Secession, that the States were everything, and the Union nothing.

No; and we ask our Democratic friends earnestly to consider this. This was intended at the Convention as a *Revolutionary measure*. The authors of it, probably Messrs. PENDLETON, VALLANDIGHAM, WOOD and others, meant to propose a course which should dissolve the Union of the Free States. They hoped that a Convention of the States would acknowledge the Southern Confederacy, and then that the North-West would secede from our Union, and unite again with the South, thus leaving two Confederacies and possibly a third of the Middle States—New England being abandoned to join the Canadian Union. All the rumors which circulated from their secessionist friends at the Clifton House, through the English journals, which have seemed such nonsense here, undoubtedly arose from this plot. The English rumor represented a more wild and revolutionary plan—of meeting in convention with the South, and then overthrowing the United States Government by force. But this is evidently far more probable. What did Messrs. PENDLETON and VALLANDIGHAM want of a convention, except revolution or separation? What was it but a proposition to the nation to return to its supposed original elements of States? Taking the ground of "a failure of the war," they call upon the rebels to meet us in our character of sovereign States, and there to separate and reunite into new Confederacies.

There could be no reason for a Convention of States but separation—that is, disorganization. The Constitution does not permit it, except for certain specific objects, the condition being that the application shall originate from the legislatures of two-thirds of the States and the call from Congress. Our Government rests on the people, not the States. A Convention of States to frame a new Constitution and new Unions would be simply REVOLUTION.

Are our patriotic Democrats prepared to accept a measure which, carried out, would reduce the nation to the condition of Mexico or South America, with half a dozen different governments, always in arms against one another and given up to an endless war, revolution and anarchy? Of course they are not. But the danger is that they do not enough consider the peril which threatens the Republic from such men as the leaders at Chicago. If they gain the power, they will surely attempt to carry out their ideas. And in what a condition will this country be, if its rulers are aiming at the overthrow of its Government, and plotting in conspiracy with its enemies? The nation could, indeed, shake off even such a fearful incubus, but who can say at what a tremendous cost?

When we remember what years of suffering and loss, the imbecile or traitorous administration of BUCHANAN cost us, we may imagine what PENDLETON, VALLANDIGHAM and others, inspiring the administration of MCCLELLAN, during a civil war, might accomplish. Let every citizen and patriot consider this point carefully and earnestly.

GEN. DIX.—This sterling patriot, because he declined to accept the Union nomination for Governor of this State, has been claimed by the Copperheads for MCCLELLAN. Going to Sandusky to catch piratical Copperheads, he takes occasion to make a little speech, wherein he says: "I can have no part in any political movement of which the Chicago platform is a basis." That seems explicit enough.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—REED and his pirate accomplices of Sandusky are in the military custody of General DIX. Their Constitutional rights are ruthlessly trampled upon. Why don't some copperhead sue out a writ of *habeas corpus* from some copperhead judge? The copperhead doctrine is that outside of the immediate theater of the war the *habeas corpus* cannot be suspended. Apply it.

SENATOR DICKINSON.—The Copperheads have been reporting that this veteran Democrat is going to march to their music. Meantime, he has just delivered, at his home in Binghampton, for his own diversion we suppose, another speech, in which he smites them hip and thigh.

English Arguments for American Voters.

The London *Times* has "gone into" our political campaign with a vehemence and persistency that almost make it look as if it were a President for England that is about to be elected, instead of a President of the United States—the chief magistrate of a foreign land. The Chicago platform suits it to a dot, or rather, it lacks about a dot of suiting it. The Chicago declaration, that the war has been a total failure, is totally true. The declaration for an immediate cessation of hostilities, is at once consoling and noble. The proposition for an armistice is the proper thing to propose. The covert disunionism of the platform is admirable, as far as it goes, only it should not have been covert. Had Chicago boldly pronounced for disunion *per se*, it would have been altogether good; had it pronounced in favor of the next disruption after the present one, it would have been still better; had it pronounced in favor of a division of the great Republic into five, or twenty-five independent "Governments," after the plan drawn up by "Sir BULWER," it would have been as perfect as anything emanating from the Northern States of America. But, as it is, the platform of VALLANDIGHAM is good enough to command the ardent admiration and support of the London *Times*.

Of course, the Chicago candidate, too, is the man for the *Times*; and the English organ labors for MCCLELLAN'S success and for the defeat of Mr. LINCOLN in a manner that would seem to indicate that it fancies its absurd and traitorous arguments have a controlling influence in this country. Both the political and military views of MCCLELLAN suit the *Times*. In regard to his policy, views, it says that "his policy is to put an end to the war, if possible, without destroying the Union; but, if this be not possible, still to put an end to the war." It believes that Chicago "disguised the genuine policy" of the MCCLELLAN party, and adds: "The Chicago Convention professes to stand by the Union as stoutly as the Republicans themselves, but that resolution probably expresses little more than the reluctance of the North to part finally with a darling idea, and the natural unwillingness of a political party to alarm the public by the premature confession of an unwelcome truth. "We can very well understand," continues the *Times*, "why the Democrats at Chicago should shrink from blurting out the fact that the South must go free."

The politico-military views of MCCLELLAN agree precisely with those of the *Times*; and on this point it offers him, in serious, a compliment, which is assuredly the most extraordinary, funny and backhanded affair of the kind that has yet fallen under our eye. It says: "The great fact which we asserted from the first is now placed beyond reach of controversy. We said that the North could never subdue the South, and the North has now proclaimed the same conclusion . . . This is the declaration made by a party presumed to be unquestionably the strongest in the States, *and the expression of the principle has been intrusted not to a successful or triumphant soldier, but to a General who was the first to discover the impracticability of the object on which his countrymen were bent.*"

The Cruise of the Tallahassee--A Tale of Cowardly Outrages.

Those who wish to discover some of the beauties and amenities of Confederate privateering may read with profit the diary of a volunteer on board the *Tallahassee*, which we republish in full from two late numbers of the Richmond *Dispatch*. Capt. WOOD will be found to be a fine specimen of a peace rebel;—one, moreover, who sets about his business in a truly christian and piratical spirit. It was Sunday, the 7th of August, when he started from Wilmington; and the historian of the *Tallahassee* tells us at the outset in most unctuous phrase, that it was a "calm quiet Sabbath day, and Capt. WOOD read service on the quarter deck to all hands." It seems to have been an occasion, too, for special thanksgiving; for, though half a dozen steamers gave chase to the pirate during the day, he providentially escaped. Prayers were in order also on Wednesday, for during a great portion of that day, if this pious narrator is to be believed, the *Tallahassee* had, by mistake, given chase to a United States frigate, only discovering that the anticipated prize was an armed man-of-war when the pursuer and the pursued were alongside of each other! This adventure took place close to our own doors, for on the following morning the *Tallahassee* was within twenty miles of Long Island. The same day was signalized by the capture of the pilot-boat No. 22, of New-York, which was at once turned into a tender to the *Tallahassee*, and served for two days in that capacity, fairly dividing the honors with the larger craft of bringing vessels to.

The confessions of the fellow who tells this story would do credit, for their frankness, to SEMMES himself. The sober satisfaction with which he pictures the distress of the emigrants by the ship *Adriatic*, shows him to be above the meanness of concealing his native feelings. To the humorous eye of the narrator, the scene at the ship's side, as the wretches were thrust forth without their cooking utensils, "their broken pots, pans, jars, crockery, cracked vases, bird-cages, cats, dogs, and other pets," was one of an uncommonly ludicrous description. And he lingers over it with the feelings of an artist.

The first week's work brought the pirate one ship, three barks, three brigs, and eight schooners—two of the latter being pilot-boats. The captures in prisoners amounted to three hundred and sixty-three, including the passengers by the *Adriatic*. A fair week's work, which prepares us to hear, that on Sunday, "at 10 o'clock, all hands were called upon the quarter-deck, when service was read by Capt. WOOD." The week thus devoutly opened was signalized chiefly by the pursuit of a number of small fishing sloops. And here again we have a series of humorous pictures of the writhings, and fears, and agonies, and hopeless beseechings of the fishermen. Several of them were unscrupulous enough, on seeing the approach of the *Tallahasses*, to forsake their sloops and take to small boats with their personal effects. But a gun from the privateer brought them promptly back to a sense of honor.

At Halifax the story takes a less lively form. The Government officials were shy of Confederate naval officers. Even old acquaintances were cold. And to complete the discomfiture, Sir JAMES HOPE would permit no repairs to be made in the craft; nor allow a sufficient quantity of coal to be taken on board. Nay, adding insult to injury, the British Admiral, acting by instructions from Lord LYONS, (who is described as the creature of Mr. SEWARD,) sent several armed boats' crews alongside to see that his orders were obeyed.

Under these circumstances there was nothing left for Capt. WOOD but to bout ship, and make again for Wilmington. The ease with which he succeeded in making this return trip is its remarkable feature. He does not appear to have been put half a mile out of his course from Halifax Harbor to Fort Fisher.

Honest and Straightforward.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Sept. 23d, 1864.

To the Editor of the Daily Times.

I have read your piece in this morning's issue headed "The Chicago Nominee," and desire to thank you for it. I am a Democrat of the Old School—a Jeffersonian, Jacksonian Democrat—one who believes, as they believed, that the Federal Government, the United States, is the outgrowth and offspring of the States, free and independent sovereignties; capable, in the first instance, to go into a mutual alliance, and with equal power and privilege *to go out*. We have tried for nearly four years to gain back the "allegiance" of the South by force of arms, and have sadly failed; and there is not the slightest reason to believe we shall ever win their love or obedience by the sword. For these reasons, I shall vote for MCCLELLAN and PENDLETON. I agree with you in saying and believing that these gentlemen *are for peace*; that if elected they will stop this bloody and merciless war; and if the South, after a fair and honorable interchange of views by chosen representatives, and offers of compromise and concession on the part of the North, still desire to build up for themselves an empire on their own soil, *for one I say, and so will our candidates say, let them go.* It is because I firmly believe that MCCLELLAN and PENDLETON are committed to this policy that they challenge and shall receive my vote; and if I thought that on their part there was any spoken or mental reservation, I should waive my rights of suffrage and not vote at all; and these are the sentiments, I know, of nine-tenths of all the Democrats within the circle of my acquaintance.

With due respect, yours for Peace,
A DEMOCRAT OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

If all the men who propose to vote for the Chicago nominee would be equally honest and straightforward, we should know precisely what the contest involves. There are but two political parties in the country now: one is for putting down the Rebellion *by force of arms*,—and the other is for a "cessation of hostilities" on the ground that the rebellion cannot be put down. Every man must vote for one or the other of these positions. LINCOLN represents the one and MCCLELLAN the other. Those who are for stopping the war, coaxing the rebels back, if they can, and letting them go if they can't, will vote for the latter, and nobody else will, unless he is deceived and humbugged.

The *Express* says that "in Western Virginia the personal courage of Gen. MCCLELLAN is written in letters of living light." Perhaps it may be so written, but as for the *printing* of the ten newspapers in Western Virginia, there is but one which supports MCCLELLAN for the Presidency.

Congressional Nominations.

It is a good sign of success that the friends of the Union are almost everywhere putting in nomination for office, young, active, efficient men, who have the zeal, endurance, devotion and patriotism of youth. Especially is this the case in the nominations for Congress. HART, in Monroe; VAN HORN, in Niagara; POMEROY, in Cayuga; WARD, in Alleghany; CONKLING, in Oneida; DAVIS, in Onondaga; VAN RENSSELAER, in Cattaraugus; LARKIN, in Westchester; and KETCHUM, in Dutchess, have heretofore been marked instances of this partiality for "young men for action." A still later, and quite as satisfactory indorsement of the same feeling, is the nomination (for Congress) of Hon. ADDISON H. LAFLIN, in Herkimer. We believe Mr. LAFLIN has filled but one public office—that of State Senator during the sessions of 1858 and '59; but his course there was so marked for intelligence and true statesmanship as to give positive assurance of a useful and patriotic career in Congress. He is certain to be elected, and we shall be surprised if he is not backed by a majority as proportionately large as that of any candidate in nomination.

The *World* is a Copperhead organ, and fitly so, perhaps. Its obscenity cannot be quoted. Its blasphemy hardly so; but we venture to cite this specimen from an editorial paragraph in yesterdays sheet:

"Let Mr. LINCOLN be reelected, and we have only too good reason to know that that the bargain for the *Independent's* support of his candidacy will be carried out. 'Our father which art in shoddy' will again become the prayer; and the pious owner of the pious *Independent* will again exclaim, and not without avail, 'Give us this day our shoddy bread.'"

EARLY.—A classical and patriotic correspondent sends us the following:

"Let the rebels sing their 'Jubal Early'—we will sing *Jubilate*."

On the same topic a cotemporary says, that "this is the year of Jubal E."

Heavy Fall in Coal.

At the monthly auction sale by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, yesterday, 25,000 tons of coal were sold at an average of $8 28 per ton, being a decline of $2 40 per ton since the sale of August. Consumers will rejoice.

The Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

The Day Calendar for Thursday, Sept. 29, is as follows: Nos. 8, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 18.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH TRADES' UNIONS.—Some parties having attempted to make it appear that the Citizen's Association is antagonistic to Trades' Unions, and desires their breaking up, that Association is out with a positive disclaimer, saying that it desires no interference, direct or indirect, with the Trades' Unions, or with any of their regulations for the promotion of trade interests. The Association appeals to the working classes, simply as citizens, having vital interests in our municipal government; and all it asks of them is a hearty cooperation in securing a good one. In a great social movement like this, the members of the various trades can participate freely and earnestly, as citizens, without in the least compromising their position in their trade relations.

THE COWARD'S CONVENTION—No. 2.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having shown that even were an honorable separation possible, it could not be obtained on the principles of the Chicago Convention, I proceed to the second proposition.

Let it be admitted, for the sake of argument, that innovations might be made in our Democratic theory and practice without injury.

Such a hypothesis may be framed without doing violence to our intelligence or even to probability. We (by *we* I mean all of us who are not demagogues and place-hunters, and do not get a living by lies and flattery) know that nothing of man's institution is perfect, that Democracy is no exception to this rule, and our Democracy no exception in this respect to other democracies. Those of us who have looked deeper into the matter know that any Government, as it goes on, has a tendency to intensify its own faults, and that the predominant element of it is constantly absorbing all checks. Thus, as what we may call the centripetal element is constantly gaining ground in an autocracy, and accumulating more and more power about the one source of it, so what we may call the centrifugal element is as constantly gaining ground in a Democracy. This has been exemplified in our own history; for though the Federal Constitution has remained unaltered, thanks to the guards with which its wise framers surrounded it, the constitutions of nearly all the older States have been largely modified in a Democratic sense.* In view of all which a change, theoretically anomalous, might be practically beneficial.

Our assumption, then, is not unreasonable in its very nature. It is not like those impossible figments of the brain put forth by the leading spirits at Chicago, so dreamy and baseless that the very rebels for whose benefit they were devised, cannot help laughing at them—proposing, for instance, that we should give up five and a half States, of which we now hold possession, for the *chance* of getting them back *some time or other* by a convention—a piece of absurdity in comparison with which the fable of the dog and his shadow becomes a solid reality.

Among our hypothetical changes might be a prolongation of the Presidential term to eight or ten years; a return in all the States to a permanent judiciary; a limitation of universal suffrage in the great cities where its results have been so unsatisfactory; and, generally, without multiplying examples, we may admit that a number of alterations, theoretically anti-democratic, might be made without overthrowing the Government or ruining the country.

Note always, that these changes are not recommended. Their practicability is merely assumed for the sake of argument. And after this assumption, it is still true that the innovations brought about by the success of the Chicago platform would be utterly subversive.

For, in the first place, yielding to the rebels would involve a self-condemnation of democratic government by confessing its impotence for self-protection; and in confessing this, we really give up everything. If such government were in all other respects perfect, without this element it would be valueless. It would resemble the horse who had but one fault—that he was dead. Once allow that a Government based on the voice of the majority may be resisted by a minority, and the whole theory of democracy is as practically disproved as the divine right of Kings was in England when WILLIAM of Orange walked in and kicked out JAMES II. and his court of French pensioners, the Woods and Vallandighams of that day. Its existence is at once rendered precarious, and put at the mercy of any minority bold and cunning enough to conspire against it. This is what the foreign enemies of our Union were continually predicting—that it was not able to resist internal pressure; and the Chicago leaders are intent on verifying their most sombre predictions. After this confession of weakness, our Government might not perish to-morrow or next month, but it would assuredly collapse as soon as another great strain was put upon it; and we shall see hereafter to what sort of strains it would speedily be subjected.

The utterly subversive character of this confession will become still clearer, if we consider the class in whose favor it is made.

If there is any principle which more than all others may be called fundamental in the theory and practice of our Constitution, it is that of political equality—equal rights and no class privileges. And as it is the chief distinction, so is it the chief virtue of our Government. Nobody doubts that a man of wealth and refinement, who is willing to live selfishly—that is, for himself and his class—may live more comfortably in several European countries. He can get more for his money, and find more agreeable companions. Our institutions were of and for the people, expressly designed to promote the welfare and happiness of the greatest number. Consequently and naturally the people have always been jealous of anything that looked like a tendency toward the establishment of class prerogative. At one time they had a great fear of moneyed corporations, and though some of its phases at the time were extravagant, the subsequent encroachments of railroad and other companies on public and private rights have proved that this fear was well founded. Hence too the "Native" movement, however provoked or even justified by the misconduct of some of our foreign citizens, could never take root in the country. In the case of the negro, one unfortunate exception was made to the rule of equal rights—an exception that has proved the rule with a vengeance!

But now this corner-stone of our Constitution is to be rejected, and at whose bidding? That of a sectional oligarchic class, amounting, according to the very largest estimate that has been made of them, to a million of persons—something less than one-thirtieth of the whole population, and fewer, comparatively, than the aristocratic class of England.

And this is the upshot of so many years' teaching and practice of the once great Democratic party! A party which, spasmodically faithful to its name, every now and then rode its hobby at the most erratic pace; which hunted down banks and tariffs because it suspected in them the germ of a possible aristocracy; which, in pursuit of the largest liberty, assigned, both by executive appointment and popular votes, the most notorious violators of law to be its special administrators and guardians; which decried learning and good manners as unrepublican, and claimed to be the special servant, agent and friend of the working classes. The moment it finds itself face-to-face with an oligarchy of any courage and skill, it can suggest nothing except to surrender "body and boots."

The French Emperor and his flatterers boast that he has reconciled the strong points of an autocratic and a democratic government. On this subject the world is not quite agreed; many think the task too difficult even for a NAPOLEON. But so much easier is evil than good, it is quite possible to combine some of the worst features of an oligarchy and ochlocracy; and this is what the Chicago schemers are endeavoring to give us. I want none of their patent mixture. To borrow the indignant words of Mr. JOHN JAY, "it is hard to say whether the sham aristocracy of the Southern slave masters, or the sham Democracy of their Northern serfs, is the more despicable."

CARL BENSON.

LAKESIDE, LENOX, Sept. 10.

*This took place less at the South than at the North, owing to the continued preponderance of an oligarchic element in the former.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The sale of tickets for the forthcoming season of Italian opera commences here to-day. Mr. MARETZEK'S *card* will be found in another column. It says all that need be said. This much we may add: that the rehearsal yesterday gave abundant promise of a tremendous success for all the artists to whom Mr. MARETZEK refers with such simplicity and honesty.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—The new version of "Martin Chuzzlewit," now playing at this house, (by Mr. FISK,) is the best in every comic respect that we have ever seen. The serious side of the novel beginning with the cruelty of *Jonas* and his wife, and culminating in the suicide of that individual occupies so large a portion of the original text, and is so fraught with descriptive interest that it cannot be condensed satisfactorily in a dramatic version. But the other side, which is the most acceptable to the public, representing the hypocrisy of *Pecksniff*, and its final exposure is ingeniously, and even admirably presented. Beyond this, and the comic features of the piece, to which we have referred, it is unnecessary to speak. The performance was excellent in all leading respects. Best among the many good was Miss IRVING, as *Mercy Pecksniff*; next was Mr. STODDART, as *Seth Pecksniff*. The remaining characters were generally well rendered, but were not of sufficient prominence throughout to require special mention. Mrs. WOOD, as *Bailey*, was, of course, superb.

THE PRESENTATION CONCERT.—The first of the series of concerts given by the New-York Manufacturing Jewelers' Association took place at th Academy of Music last evening. The principal artists were Madame D'ARENI, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Mr. WM. CASTLE, Miss FANNY STOCKTON, and a grand orchestra under the direction of Mr. JOHN P. COOKE. Everything passed off satisfactorily, and the audience seemed to be well pleased with the manner in which the directors kept their word. The second concert of the series takes place this evening, and the third on Friday. The same artists will appear on both occasions. The sale of tickets will be continued as usual at the depot of the company, Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway.

Death of Capt. Speke.

The *Asia* brings the intelligence that Capt. SPEKE, the distinguished African explorer, to whom belongs the honor of having discovered the source of the Nile, has been accidentally killed. No dates or particulars are given. Capt. SPEKE has published a number of very entertaining books of travel, and his loss will be much regretted in the literary world.

The Late Fire and the Suffering Artists.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the notices of the burning of the Irving Building, on Broadway, on the 19th inst., no mention was made of some six artists, viz.: WORMLEYSHOON, BAKER, JARVIS, MCREE and HARTWICK BROS., occupying studios on the fifth floor, who lost all of their professional and some personal property, on which there was no insurance; much of which, such as original studies and sketches in oil, drawings, &c., with two of the artists, the result of years of study in Europe, was beyond money-value and cannot be replaced. Two of the artists WORMLEYSHOON and MCREE, asleep in their rooms, on being alarmed by the janitor, hastened with him to the third floor, and directed their efforts to arresting the flames. When this became hopeless, they returned to the rescue of the janitor's family, a sick woman and two children, which was effected through the scuttle, in the midst of thick smoke and but little in advance of the pursuing flames. C.

These Cheers.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1864.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Times:

The *Journal of Commerce* denies that cheers were given for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, when the news of SHERIDAN'S victory was posted on its bulletin. I was present when the news was posted up, when three cheers were given for the victory, followed by three more for ABE LINCOLN. I am willing to swear to this, and no living man can deny the truth of this statement. M.

Hon. David S. Coddington for Lincoln.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The inclosed letter speaks for itself. It should have been read at the Union mass meeting held last evening, but was received too late.

JOHN H. WHITE.

To Messrs. Wm. A. Darling, Simeon Draper and James Kelley:

GENTLEMEN: Your invitation to speak to-night is received. A severe cold will prevent me.

But neither cold nor heat can freeze or melt out of this country the belief that the Chicago Convention has left a democrat no choice between JEFFERSON DAVIS with all his crimes, and ABRAHAM LINCOLN with all his faults.

The Vallandigham platform is merely an attempt of the Richmond authorities to run the blockade of the Northern ballot-boxes, Montgomery Constitution in hand. True, the Union flag floats from the latter section; so it does from the *Florida* and *Tallahassee*, until you get near enough for them to hoist the Confederate rag and scuttle the Union ship, while we, robbed of our compasses and stripped of our national consistency, are to be landed upon some bleak dogma of egotistical States rights and universal anarchy.

Call ABRAHAM LINCOLN a joker. Why, the Chicago party are trying to make this war, the ghastliest joke of the Continent or the century. Have we gone to school to a million of bayonets and learned nothing? Have we marched a million of men a thousand miles to stand still? Are we spending four millions a day, merely to buy back the old wrangle about Slavery; to buy back another BROOKS' murderous cane: another BUCHANAN'S Lecompton crime, greater than all the Lincoln *lapses constitutionis*? The Crittenden amendment was very well to prevent war; but now we to be fought four years, despoiled of means, called foreigners, hunted on every sea and shore, and bury five hundred thousand brothers, to give them all they asked in the past, and no security for all they will demand on that very account in the future? They will say: We plunged you vital deep in debt; we helped you to innumerable funerals, but we never buried a single demand. While your armies have advanced, your principles have retreated; and so long as your victories only mean concessions to us, war has no terrors and peace no shame in Dixie. Will the red crisis stand this? Will greenbacks support it? Every five-twenty bond is a stump speech for LINCOLN; every dollar greenback a campaign tract distributed among a war-red and consuming community, cautioning them how they trifle with the dead and the dust of this war.

Hoping that the ballot-box will prove the sentry-box of the national honor,

I am very respectfully yours,

DAVID S. CODDINGTON.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1864.

The Conflicting Union Organizations.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At the meeting of the State Union Committee, held on Tuesday last at Albany, the subject of the conflicting Union organizations in New-York City was referred to WILLIAM R. STEWART, Esq., and RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Esq., with full power to make a new organization, and adjust all matters of difference. WALDO M. POTTER, Secretary.

Gen. Dix at Sandusky—A Serenade—Speech of the General.

From the Sandusky Register of Sept. 27.

It soon being noised abroad last evening that Gen. DIX was in the city, a crowd collected at the West House, and on Columbus-avenue, in front of it. The Union Band of Sandusky repaired to the house and played several airs, when the crowd, which was by this time very large, began calling for "DIX," "DIX," when he came out upon the balcony of the hotel, and was introduced to the crowd by Capt. STRONG as the man who early in the war uttered that noble sentiment—"If any man dares pull down the American flag shoot him on the spot."

He was received with three loud cheers, and briefly addressed the people, saying:

"Fellow-Citizens: I am very thankful to you for the honor you have done me. As I arrived here late to-night, am engaged in public business, and shall depart at an early hour in the morning, I know you will excuse me if I limit what I have to say to a simple acknowledgement of your kindness and courtesy.

I will say one word, however, on the subject which lies nearest the heart of every loyal man—I mean the rebellion. It has been my conviction from the beginning that we can have no honorable peace until the insurgent armies are dispersed, and the leaders of the rebellion expelled from the country. [Loud cheers.] I believe that a cessation of hostilities would lead inevitably and directly to a recognition of the Insurgent States; and when I say this, I need hardly add that I can have no part in any political movement of which the Chicago platform is a basis. [Renewed cheering and applause.] No, fellow-citizens, the only hope of securing an honorable peace—a peace which shall restore the Union and the Constitution—lies in a steady, persistent and unremitting prosecution of the war; [great applause] and I believe the judgment of every right-thinking man will soon bring him to this conviction.

With these few remarks, and renewing the expression of my thanks for your kindness, I bid you all good-night."

RECRUITING.

Important Circular from Gen. Hayes.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST MARSHAL-GENERAL AND SUP. OF VOL. RECRUITING SERVICE SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 90.—The quota of the County of New-York on all calls of the President for volunteers having been filled, the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General directs the Provost-Marshals of the Fourth to the Ninth Districts, inclusive, to muster into the United States service, until further orders, recruits and substitutes, to be accredited to any district in the State of New-York which such recruits or substitutes may select.

Provost-Marshals will be held responsible that the recruit or substitute so mustered receives the full amount of bounty promised by the local authorities of the place to which he is credited. The local committees on recruiting are requested to furnish this office, without delay, with a statement of the amount of bounty which they promise recruits or substitutes, and whether such bounty is wholly or partly payable in bonds or currency.

H. H. BROWNSON,
Assistant Acjutant-General.

The Ellsworth Avengers.

The Forty-fourth New-York Regiment, "People's Ellsworth Avengers," Col. CONNER, arrived here yesterday afternoon, having left the trenches across the Weldon Railroad on Saturday morning, and leaves here at 8:30 A. M. to-day by the Hudson River Railroad for Albany. They number 170, besides 14 officers, whose names are as follows:

Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding, F. Conner; Major, E. B. Knox; Acting Adjutant, First Lieut. H. J. Botchford; Surgeon, M. W. Townsend; Quartermaster, F. R. Mundey; Captains, C. Allen, William N. Danks, E. A. Nash, B. K. Kimberly, and C. D. Grannes; First Lieutenants, C. H. Zielman, R. H. McCormic and Charles Kelly; Second Lieutenant, J. Van Ten Broeck.

This regiment has participated in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and has taken part in some twenty general engagements. When it left New-York it was about 1,050 strong, and has since received some 700 recruits. For a long time it was commanded by the lamented Brig.-Gen. RICE, who fell at Spottsylvania.

Three hundred men have been left in the field, two hundred of whom are new recruits. One hundred and forty men have been promoted from the ranks, and are mainly attached to other regiments.

Col. CONNER was a member of the ELLSWORTH Chicago Zouaves, also of the First New-York Fire Zouaves, and went to the field as Captain of Company D, of his present Regiment.

Union County Nominating Convention.

A meeting of the Union County Nominating Convention was held last evening, at the hall corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order, and Mr. HUGH GARDNER, of the Sixteenth Ward, was elected Chairman. Messrs. JOHN V. GRIDLEY and WM. ALLEN were elected Secretaries. The convention appointed a Conference Committee, consisting of one from each ward, to take into consideration the subject of harmonizing the various antagonisms in the Union organizations. After which it adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

UNION MEETINGS.

The following appointments for Union meetings in this State are made by authority of the State Central Committee:

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29.

Little Falls—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
Brooklyn—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
LeRoy—Rev. G. De LaMatyr.
Canandaigua—Col. T. H. Gibbs, Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood.
Twentieth Ward, New-York—Maj. Jas. Haggerty.
Rondout—Prof. W. W. Hegeman.
Port Jervis—Hon. Richard Busteed, Hon. W. T. Milliken.
Clyde—Rev. A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Stamford, Conn—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Sing Sing—Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Francis Larkin, Esq.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 30,

Palmyra—Rev. A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Waverly—Hon. Richard Busteed, Hon. W. T. Milliken.
Penn Yan—Col. T. H. Gibbs, Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood.
Yonkers—Major James Haggerty.
Brooklyn—C. C. Woodman.
Ithaca—Chauncey M. Depew.
Bridgeport, Conn—Gen. T. M. Hite,

SATURDAY, OCT. 1.

Albion—Rev. A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Schenectady—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, Hon. B. F. Bruce, Rev. B. J. Ives.
Havana—Col. T. H. Gibbs, Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood.
Corning—Hon. C. M. Depew.

MONDAY, Oct. 3.

Glenn's Falls—Hon. Horace Greeley.
New-York—Hon. W. R. Peck, of Connecticut.
Twelfth Ward, (Harlem)—Hon. Abram Wakeman, F. J. Fithian, Esq.
Haverstraw—Rev. W. H. Boole.
New-York—Thomas Van Buren, Esq.

TUESDAY, Oct. 4.

Ticonderoga—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Brooklyn—Hon. W. K. Peck.
Nyack—Rev. W. H. Boole.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.

Riverhead—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, John J. Couch, Esq.
Plattsburgh—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Clarkston—Rev. W. H. Boole, Hon. W. R. Peck, of Connecticut.

THURSDAY, Oct. 6.

Chateaguay—Hon. Horace Greeley.

FRIDAY, Oct. 7.

Ogdensburgh—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Ithaca—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
Patchoque—Rev. W. H. Boole.

From Bermuda.

Capt. GOODWIN of the schooner *Ouachita* from Bermuda, has furnished us with dates to the 17th inst. inclusive.

The yellow fever was still prevalent, but had somewhat abated.

The steamers *Petrel*, from Glasgow; *Night Hawk*, from Madeira; and *Banshee*, from England, had arrived at Bermuda, probably to engage in blockade-running.

ARREST OF SEVENTY BOUNTY "JUMPERS."—The Government are taking decisive steps to arrest and bring to justice these pests of society. Yesterday seventy of these military miscreants were arrested and brought from Elmira to the Castle Garden Barracks, where they were delivered in safekeeping to the military authorities of our City at present located in the Castle Garden. Much praise is due to two officers and five men of the Brooklyn Fifty-sixth Regiment for bringing those "jumpers" to headquarters in New-York. They will be dealt with as their offence deserves by the Military Department at Washington, and it is stated that they will be sent to the headquarters of Gen. GRANT, where they will be placed in front of the first engagement.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which, in the beginning, would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the Lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relief.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 Cents.—Black or Brown. Reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all Druggists.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, 625 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name, manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Mammouth Oil Company.—We should judge by the large number of these corporations now being organized, that the petroleum oil business was very prosperous. The discovery of this oil has been worth already millions of dollars to the Government. The shipments abroad are at present perfectly enormous, and are steadily and rapidly increasing. A new company, known as the "President Petroleum Company," is now being organized, with a prospective capital of $5,000,000. We have seen a list of the stockholders, and it embraces some of the strongest names in the City of New-York, including seven Bank Presidents, and other leading men connected with some of the largest institutions in the country. We have no interest in any oil company, but do not hesitate to say that, had we money to invest, we should take some of this stock. It promises to pay large dividends, and can hardly help doing so even with only moderate success. Those of our readers who have money to invest in corporations of this character will find this new company worthy of their attention. See advertisement in our columns.

Wood Brothers' Stock of Carriages which was damaged by the late fire, and is now stored temporarily at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, 14th-st., near 6th-av.—Sanitary Fair Building—cannot be sold until after the underwriters have adjusted the damage. So soon as this is done, their IMMENSE STOCK consisting of over TWO HUNDRED (200) VEHICLES, will be offered for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, due notice of which will be given.

Whatever Dr. Burnett makes is the best of its kind. His famous COCOAINE, for the hair, and Flavoring Extracts sustain that reputation. For sale by druggists, grocers and country dealers.

Dr. Lighthill has returned to the City, and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk Strakosch, J. Satter, and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Price-lists promptly sent on application.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
For children teething, cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels and cures wind-colic.

Ivory Jewelry—A Fine Assortment.
Also, IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE-BUTTONS, at WELLING'S, NO. 571 BROADWAY—Golden Elephant.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's TricopheROUS.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, Enlarged Joints, all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Weed Sewing-Machine Co's. Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines, No. 505 Broadway, N. Y. Send for a descriptive circular.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway, N. Y.

Soldiers, to the Rescue!—Young men, rushing into the exposures and dangers of a soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentery, the Sores and Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

DOBBS—BENNETT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, by Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Mr. LEMUEL DOBBS and SARAH, daughter of the late Griffiths H. Bennett.

HANSEN—TOWNSEND.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 27, at the Strong-place Church, by Rev. Maurice G. Hansen, of Gravesend, L. I., FREDERICK G. HANSEN and CORNELIA, daughter of Palmer Townsend, all of that City.

PRICE—CALLAGHAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 26, at the residence of R. Kingsley, Esq., by Rev. Chas. S. Robinson, GEORGE PRICE, of Hamilton, C. W., and Miss MARY A. CALLAGHAN, of New-York.

☞ Hamilton, C. W., papers please copy.

SEARLES—SPARLING.—On Wednesday, Sept. 28, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. D. D. Whedon, D. D., assisted by Rev. J. A. Roache, Rev. WILLIAM N. SEARLES and SUSAN A. SPARLING, daughter of Thomas Sparling, of this City.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Monday, Sept. 26, in Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., after a short illness, GARRETT MYERS ANDERSON, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, in Hackensack, N. J., on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the Second Reformed Dutch Church, at the same place, at 11 o'clock A. M. Cars leave foot of Chambers-st. at 8¾ A. M.

BALCH.—In Ludlow, Vt., on Monday, Sept. 26, of consumption, ELLEN M., wife of Wm. D. Balch, and eldest daughter of Henry B. Melville, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are most earnestly invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 129 Amity-st.

BAXTER.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, after a lingering illness, borne with rare Christian fortitude, SARAH JANE PAGE, wife of Warren C. Baxter.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 172 128th-st., this day, (Thursday,) the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Cold Spring for interment.

BURROUGHS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 25, GEORGE S., aged 17 years, eldest son of George and Catharine Burroughs, Bridgeport, Conn.

BRADFORD.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 27, GEORGE H. BRADFORD, in the 56th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at 4 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon, from the residence of his father, William Bradford, No. 21 Washington place.

GALE.—On Monday, Sept. 26, JOHN C. GALE, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 191 West 26th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

☞ Salem, Mass., papers please copy.

GILLET.—On Wednesday, Sept. 28, LOUIS WARRINGTON GILLET, aged 23 years, eldest son of the late L. Warrington Gillet.

His friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 56 West 17th-st., at 9 o'clock on Friday morning.

GOLD.—At Rochester, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 17, MARIA T. GOLD, daughter of the late Thos. A. Gold, of Pittsfield, Mass.

GRISWOLD.—At Newport, on Monday, Sept. 26, RICHARD ALSOP, infant son of John N. A. and Jane E. Griswold, aged 1 year and 6 days.

HINSDALE.—In Baltimore, on Third day, Sept. 27, MARY HINSDALE, relict of Henry Hinsdale, late of this City.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Fifth day, 29th inst., from Friends' Meeting-house, on 20th-st., at 10½ o'clock.

JUDSON.—At Stratford, Conn., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 27, NANCY F. JUDSON, daughter of the late Roswell Judson, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at Stratford, this (Thursday,) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

LANE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 28, VIRGINIA MARIA, wife of Elam L. Lane, and daughter of Chas. Oakley, in the 28th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LALOR.—On Tuesday, Sept. 27, at the residence of his father-in-law, James Kelly, DANIEL, youngest son of the late Daniel Lalor, aged 31 years, 1 month and 27 days.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 21 Irving place, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 9 o'clock, and from thence to St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st. The friends of the family, and those of his brothers, John and William Lalor, are requested to attend, without further invitation.

REEVE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 27, INA J., infant daughter of James V. and Mary A. Reeve, aged 3 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from their residence in Hoboken-av., Hudson City.

ROE.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 27, JASON H. ROE, in the 80th year of his age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, No. 34 Albany-st., this (Thursday) morning, 29th inst., at 11½ o'clock. Trains leave Jersey City at 10 A. M., returning at 1¾ P. M. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

SCOFIELD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Sept. 27, SAMUEL W. SCOFIELD, aged 28 years, 5 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother William, also of his uncles, Harry Vandewater and Albert R. Scofield, the members of Keystone Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 238, the members of the Fourth Precinct Police, and members of Manhattan Engine Company No. 8, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, Harry Vandewater, corner of Ludlow and Grand sts., on Friday afternoon, at 2 P. M. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

SEXTON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, ALICE ANTOINETTE, daughter of John and Catharine A. Sexton, aged 1 year, 10 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 119 East 48th-st., at 2 o'clock on Friday.

SAMPLE.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 28, after a short illness, ELIZABETH J., beloved wife of James Sample, in her 32d year.

The friends and relatives of the family are most earnestly invited to attend her funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Hampton-st., one door north of Myrtle av., Brooklyn, L. I.

VREDENBURGH.—Killed at the battle near Winchester, on Monday, Sept. 19, Major PETER VREDENBURGH, commanding 14th N. J. Vols., aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, on Friday, Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock, from the Reformed Dutch Church, at Freehold, N. J., without further invitation.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States. Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED

BY THE

ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.

Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.

Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.

Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.

Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.

Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.

Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.

Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway

Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.

National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

BAGS FOR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

We are now having made, ESPECIALLY FOR THE BUCKWHEAT TRADE, paper bags to hold 10 pounds, 12½ pounds and 25 pounds. The best Buckwheat bag ever offered. Sold wholesale and retail, and neatly printed to order, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

B. E. CLARK & CO.

PAPER-BAG EMPORIUM.

The celebrated PATENT MACHINE PAPER BAGS, of all kinds and sizes, are now offered at wholesale and retail, plain or printed, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

B. E. CLARK & CO.

MENDUM'S NEW AND POPULAR SAMPLE ROOM, NO. 75 CHAMBERS-ST., One door west of Delmonico's Hotel, first floor.

PRICES REDUCED.
HENRY & JOHN PAREL, Jr.,
55 CHAMBERS-ST.,
Solicit special attention to their
LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
MEDIUM AND FINE
CLOTHING,
which they now offer at prices
BELOW MARKET VALUES.
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO CASH BUYERS.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION.

We have on hand an extra supply of the following articles, which we will sell at about HALF the usual price:

ENGLISH STONE CHINA Tea Sets, 44 pieces	$5 50	per set.
FRENCH CHINA Tea Cups & Saucers	3 50	" doz.
do do Coffee do	4 00	" "
do do Butter plates	75	" "

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome st.

CABINET FURNITURE

At manufacturers' prices, consisting of parlor, library, dining, reception and bedroom sets, made of the best selected material and in the latest fashionable styles, under the direct superintendence of Mr. S. A. Braunsdorf. All goods warranted.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
between Essex and Norfolk sts., 125 and 127 Rivington-st.
The Belt Railroad and Cortlandt-st. stages pass within two blocks of the store.

DIAMOND RINGS

Of all descriptions, from twenty-five dollars to seven hundred dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' BREASTPINS—NEW STYLES.

Two, three, five, eight, ten to thirty-five dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SAVE LABOR!! SAVE YOUR COAL!!!

If you want a Heater, Stove or Range that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give you less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. JOHN SUMNER.

IVORY EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, black, white and red, three, four and five dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

HOYT'S HIAWATHA WILL RESTORE gray hair to its original color, which no other restorative will do. No. 10 University-place, New-York.

POLITICAL.

CENTRAL LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.

A meeting of the Club will be held at Headquarters, corner of BROADWAY and TWENTY-THIRD-ST., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, at 8 o'clock.

The following gentlemen will address the Club:

Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN,
Hon. GEORGE H. DE CAMP, of Penn.
JUDGE C. B. SABIN,
an eloquent refugee from Texas,
Col. JAMES FAIRMAN, and
DANIEL MCFARLAND, Esq.

Singing by the GLEE CLUB, and solos by Mr. SOLOMON.

The public are invited to attend.

CHARLES S. SPENCER,
President.

ALLEN COOPER,
H. G. CARTER,
Secretaries.

TWENTIETH WARD UNION MASS MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Union citizens held at the XXth Ward Union Headquarters, corner of 32d-st. and 8th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 29. Seats reserved for ladies.

The following speakers will address the meeting:
Hon. Z. CHANDLER, of Michigan.
Maj. JAMES HAGGARTY.
Rev. S. H. KING.
PHILIP FRANKENBUNCH, Esq.
A Glee Club will be in attendance.

JOHN V. GRIDLEY, President.
JOHN ORTIGIES, Secretary.
Meeting EVERY THURSDAY EVENING during the Campaign.

NINETEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Union Association will be held at Headquarters, Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 59th and 60th sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, 1864, at 7½ o'clock.

Addresses will be delivered by
M. L. TOWNSEND, Esq.,
HENRY S. SMITH, Esq.,
and others. WM. H. DE CAMP, President.
ALLAN COOPER, NELSON YALVERTON, } Secretaries.

EVERY VOTER IN THE UNITED STATES should read the article entitled
THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION:
a most important and timely paper, which will appear IN THE
NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW FOR OCTOBER.
Among other articles of immediate interest are those on
THE INDIAN SYSTEM,
OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION,
GOLDWIN SMITH,
&c., &c., &c.
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BADGES, MEDALS AND PINS,
SEND TO HEADQUARTERS
If you want to get choice goods that will sell at manufacturer's price; descriptive catalogues with terms to the trade. Send on applications. Address
B. W. HITCHCOCK,
Campaign Headquarters, No. 14 Chambers-st. N. Y.

**ARE THEY GREAT

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,

REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a Gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL,
For Young Gentlemen, Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61 West 33d-st., Ebbitt Hall, between 5th-av. and Broadway, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The Scientific and Classical Departments are under the charge of
Mr. P. M. W. REDFIELD.
The Department of Modern Languages under that of
Mr. A. BERNARD.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 45th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.
DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

H. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 720 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives youth of all ages, and prepares them for college or business. For the past two years no pupil has been permanently transferred to any other city school. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:
H. M. Alexander, E. Cauldlard, D. S. Schanck,
John Anchincloss, Henry Day, Robt. Schell,
John S. Boyd, Geo. De Forest, W. L. Skidmore,
Wm. A. Butler, Edmund Dwight, C. A. Smith,
B. F. Butler, Alex. Knox, C. N. Talbot,
J. W. Canfield, C. E. Knox, A. H. Trowbridge,
J. M. Cooper, Thos. Lebouttillier, H. C. Van Vorst,
J. P. Crosby, Jas. L. Phipps, J. C. Work.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. READ.
The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Massanasco—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Rowland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York; Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welch, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MRS. LIVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 23 West 16th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S
ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE,
No. 59 West 14th-st.,
will open for classes in Light and Vocal Gymnastics, on the 3d of October: Ladies' Classes, 10½ A. M.; Misses' and Masters', 3½ P. M.; Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M. For terms, apply at the Academy.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS,
Western Union Telegraph,
Western Union Extension Telegraph, } WANTED.
United States Telegraph,
Cardiff Telegraph,
Adams Express Company Stock, &c., &c., for sale.
Apply to
GEORGE C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

MISS COMSTOCK
will continue to receive a LIMITED NUMBER of pupils at her residence,
No. 7 East 22th-st.
Classes reopen Sept. 20.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (Himited) SCHOOL, No. 25 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, 19th inst.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 20 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THIS INSTITUTION will be open for the regular annual session of 1864-65, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October next, at 11½ o'clock A. M., on which day the inaugural address of the President will be delivered. Students are requested to appear in their rooms. The business of the session will commence on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at 9 o'clock A. M., when the student will attend for matriculation. Candidates for admission will be examined on Friday, Sept. 30, and Saturday, Oct. 1, on application at the College, at or after 9 A. M. Students having conditions to fulfill will also present themselves on those days. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President Columbia College.

REV. J. H. TING WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, Broadway and 31st-st., where he will be glad to receive as many young gentlemen as may choose to go to him for thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Terms per year, for all departments, $200. Abundant reference can be given. Hours and pupils will be given on application at above, or No. 923 Broadway.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware River, about sixty miles by railroad from New-York, and thirty from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction is given in common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages are furnished in the ancient and modern languages, music, painting in India ink and oil, and instrumental music. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 11 West 36th-st., on the 24th inst. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. Amos Parker, Hon. and Mrs. Botts, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, L. Y. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague, Gen. S. V. Talcott.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and literature at the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY,
NO. 6 EAST 30TH ST.—Classes in light Gymnastics (Dr. Lyon's system) for ladies, gentlemen and children, are now organizing for the season. Ladies and Misses classes will be under the able direction of Madam B. Hawley, who for many years has sustained the highest reputation as a teacher of Physical Education in the leading institutions in this City. For full particulars apply at the gymnasium.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 5, 1864, with important improvements in its buildings, added to the great beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School for 30 young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen September 26; Mrs. Bligh will be in New-York on the 19th of September, until which date letters addressed as above, or P. O. Box 690, Newport, R. I., will have prompt attention.

THE FARMHOLD (N. J.) INSTITUTE FOR MALE YOUTH.—The Fall term will begin Sept. 15. Special facilities offered in all the departments of a thorough education. There are spacious grounds, a gymnasium, a large chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinet, &c. Circulars giving full information sent on application to CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for a limited number of young ladies and Children, No. 12 Union-square, reopens Sept. 12.
MISS KENNEDY is prepared to receive six young ladies as boarding pupils, who will be under her own personal supervision, and enjoy unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical knowledge of the French language.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE—LONG ISLAND, for boys under 13. Instructions adapted to young pupils. Among the appliances to promote health and physical culture are military drill, ponies for riding and driving, gymnastics, rowing, swimming, &c.
E. HINES, A. M., Principal.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE INSTITUTE,—French and English day school for young ladies, (between 45th and 46th sts.) reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1864. Special attention given to the Primary Department. Miss S. F. SCOTT and H. M. HADDEN, Principals. Miss CONKLING, Teacher of Music.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 809 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 765. Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 808, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 925 Broadway

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. T. BARTLET and B. DRAKE, No. 808 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

DON BERNARD VERNON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 167 Madison-avenue. Principal Institution—Madame Don Bernard née de Rochebermay. The scientific and English department under the care of the most able Professors.

A THOROUGHLY-EDUCATED YOUNG lady desires pupils, or to give instruction to ladies whose education has been neglected, or to foreigners. Call, or address TEACHER, No. 146 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, ONE OR TWO YOUNG children, at her own home, to instruct in the common English branches, with French and music if desired. Call at No. 185 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

MISS F. H. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL at No. 49 East 15th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. Number of pupils limited.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 11 WEST 27th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 19

INSTRUCTION.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS'
PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
ORANGE, NEW JERSEY,
THIRTEEN MILES FROM NEW-YORK.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELLE CHARLIER, Director.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square.
GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.
Opened its Twenty-second Academic Year, Sept. 12.
It fits students of all ages for business, West Point, or any American College; has four departments and twelve assistant professors.
Catalogue of terms, references, &c., to be had at the Institute, which is easily accessible from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. The Square furnishes safe and delightful recreation for the pupils.
The following have sons at the school:

Rev. S. M. Isaacs,	Hon. F. A. Conkling,
Hon. W. R. Beebee,	Hon. L. L. Lombard,
Hon. Wm. H. Mansfield,	Gen. John P. Hatch, U. S. A.
Dr. S. T. Hubbard,	Dr. A. P. Dalrymple, U. S. A.
Dr. S. D. Brooks,	N. Quackenboss, Esq.,
Messrs. A. R. Wetmore,	George F. Nesbitt,
Robert Bonner,	John Aitken,
H. R. Dunham,	Charles Bliven,
E. K. Collins, Jr.,	J. C. Withington,
F. P. Sage,	Gardner A. Sage,

and one hundred other well known citizens.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.
The twentieth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.
This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.
Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.
For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 19 GRAMERCY PARK, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

MAPLE HALL
FEMALE SEMINARY,
Jamaica, L. I.
P. A. ANDREU,

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 4th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK'S CLASSES
FOR THE THEORY OF MUSIC.
Mr. GOLDBECK'S class pupils are requested to assemble at the rooms of Messrs. Steinway & Sons, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, at 3 P. M. New applicants can see Mr. GOLDBECK at the above rooms on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 3 to 5 P. M., or on MONDAY, Oct. 3, from 2 to 3 P. M. Circulars can be obtained at the music-stores.
N. B.—Mr. G. has resumed instruction on the piano.

AN ATTRACTIVE HOME AND FAMILY school for boys under 13 years of age may be found at Stratford, Conn., under the care of Rev. E. B. EMERSON, where not only their physical and intellectual, but their moral and religious culture, receive constant attention. Number of pupils limited to twelve. The Fall term will commence on the 12th of October. For particulars or information apply to the Principal, or Mr. F. H. SUMMERS, No. 62 John-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ESSEX, Conn.—M. A. CUMMINGS, A. M., Principal. Winter session will commence Nov. 2, to continue five months. Board and tuition, $125 for the session. Circulars at Sheldon & Co.'s, No. 335 Broadway. Mr. Cummings will call on any person wishing to patronize such a school, who will address a line to him in New-York, in care of Sheldon & Co., No. 335 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation. Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Segee's, No. 626 Broadway; at the school, and 224 10th-st.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

THE MISSES DE BRUYN KOPS, WHOSE method of teaching French has proved very successful, in securing to their pupils the practical use of the language, in a comparatively short time, are ready to form classes for ladies as well as for misses, at their residence, 74 West 44th-st., or at the homes of their pupils.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND Kindergarten, No. 1,248 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. Letters directed to the school will be promptly attended to. Those desirous to enter scholars may find Miss RUSSEL at the school, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., after the 18th of September.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

KINDERGARTEN.—A PRIVATE SCHOOL for children on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 70 West 37th-st. Number limited. For particulars, please address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

MRS. ANTHON AND MR. EDER'S French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on the 21st day of September.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and Day School, No. 8 East 37th-st. will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Applications for pupils may be made at any time.

MISS PORTER WILL REOPEN HER School at No. 412 4th-av., on MONDAY, Oct. 3. Forming classes for young ladies and children, taking a limited number.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J.
J. YOUNG, Principal.
The Fall session begins Sept. 5. Terms $300 a year.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. I. LOCKWOOD.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. JARED REID, JR., A. M., Principal. Fall term begins Sept. 14. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 34th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 626.

THE MISSES OARLEY'S PRIVATE School, for young ladies, number strictly limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 9 Madison-av.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 29d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 50th-st., first house west of 6th-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, corner of 26th-st. will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The forty-sixth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,185 Broadway, three doors above 29th-st. on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

MRS. WILLIAMES, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th street, will reopen, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 146 East 12th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL—STOCKbridge, Berkshire County, Mass. Fall term begins Monday, Oct. 3, 1864.
HOFFMAN & HUNTER.

ISTRUCTION.

EVENING CLASSES,
EVENING CLASSES,
EVENING CLASSES,
EVENING CLASSES,
FOR
BOOKKEEPING,
BOOKKEEPING,
PENMANSHIP,
PENMANSHIP,
ARITHMETIC,
ARITHMETIC,
COMMERCIAL LAW,
COMMERCIAL LAW,
CORRESPONDENCE,
CORRESPONDENCE,
etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.,
COMMENCING
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 3,
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 3,
AT
BRYANT, STRATTON & PACKARD'S
BRYANT, STRATTON & PACKARD'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
NO. 937 BROADWAY, AND NO. 161 5TH-AVENUE.
NO. 937 BROADWAY, AND NO. 161 5TH-AVENUE.
S. S. PACKARD, RESIDENT PRINCIPAL.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
Now in its forty-fifth year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 12, with every advantage for the education of youth in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all the departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages and thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and New-York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Phillips, Isaacs, Imbrie, (of Jersey City,) Hornblower, (of Patterson,) Rev. E. E. Rankin, (of Newark,) Rev. I. D. Vermilye, Hon. W. F. Havemeyer, William H. Webb, Esq., and many others whose names and commendatory letters will be found in the circular.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MRS. FITZ HENRI
Respectfully announces to her friends and the public, that she has opened a select English and French Boarding and Day School, at No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park, and one block from Union-square.

TOGHCONIC INSTITUTE, LANESBOROUGH, Berkshire County, Mass.—ALBERT TOLMAN, Principal. Thirteenth Semi-Annual Session of this select family school for boys will commence on Thursday, Nov. 3. The Principal will be at the house of E. L. Childs, Dentist, No. 290 Court-st., cor. of President, Brooklyn, until Monday, Oct. 8. He invites the most thorough examination of his claims to public confidence. New-York References (patrons in italics)—Andrew Stewart, Esq., No. 169 Broadway; S. Ott, No. 348 Broadway; *G. W. Edwards*, No. 26 Cedar-st.; *E. C. Chapin*, No. 197 Fulton-st.; *Milton St. John*, No. 22 John-st.; *E. R. Kellogg*, No. 139 Pearl-st.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—MISS ESTHER HANDERSON, Keene, New-Hampshire, receives into her house six girls, from the ages of 8 to 16 years, where they have all the advantages of a good home, and, at the same time, the most careful and thorough instruction in all the branches of a first-class school. Some vacancies now to be filled. Miss H. refers to Prof. F. J. Child, Cambridge, Mass.; Hon. T. M. Edwards, Keene, N. H.; Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., and H. J. Bowditch, M. D., Boston, and Col. Jas. McKayes, No. 72 East 19th-st., New-York.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDford, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained of J. H. Fonda, No. 38 Wall-st.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, or address the Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.

Wanted, gent. for maths. and classics, for private school, City; gentleman for English branches, City institution, salary $750; gent. for classics, in boys' boarding-school—principal here for interview on Friday; gent. for drawing, &c., near City; Presbyterian principal for Western academy; lady for piano and singing in Western female seminary; male principal for public school near City. All teachers who seek positions should have Amer. School Institute's application form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 130 Grand.

A LADY RESIDING IN THIS CITY, wishes for a few pupils, to instruct daily, at their homes, in the English branches; or would meet a class of young ladies to read and study History, English Literature and Rhetoric. Address M. A., Bookstore, No. 134 Sixth-av.

TEACHERS, PUPILS AND CORRESpondents wanted, to advance educational interests throughout the country. Teachers, $400 to $2,000; pupils, $25 to $500; correspondents, $300 to $600. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion as governess in a family where there are small children. A comfortable home is more her object than salary. Best references given. Address, A. L., Box No. 679 Post-office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in teaching, will give private instruction in the Classics, Mathematics and English branches. Highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

SCHOOL WANTED.—A CHRISTIAN GENtleman, with some means, and of much experience and tact in teaching, wishes a school, either as principal, proprietor or associate. Address, with full particulars, SAUL, Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES AN ENGAGEment with a private family, to instruct in English, Music, and Elementary French, or as teacher in a school. Address "CLIFFORD," Sanitary Rooms, No. 33 Court-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A RESIDENT GOVERNESS. A LADY competent to teach French and Music, together with the higher branches of English, may hear of a situation by addressing "R. C.", Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN FAMILY, A HIGHLY educated German lady as governess. Must understand the French and English languages thoroughly; also music. Address Box No. 166, Post office.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXPERIenced in teaching, desires to give instruction a few hours daily in a school or family; references exchanged. Address TEACHER, No. 99 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF COLLEGE and an experienced teacher, an opportunity to teach a few hours in the day. Address TEACHER, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A HOME where tuition in the English branches, or music, may be considered equivalent to board. Call or address Miss L., No. 164 West 11th-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 293 BOWERY.
Six per cent. interest allowed; free of Government tax. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and also on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M., to 7 P. M.
CHARLES PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK,
Bowery, corner of Canal-street.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of five Hundred Dollars under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger amounts.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1st. Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now or on or before October 1st, will draw interest from that date.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 82 NASSAU-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now will draw interest from the 1st day of October next. LUTHER Q. CARTER,
HENRY B. CONKLIN, Secretary. President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner Varick.
ASSETS.....$1,212,650
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED. Deposits made on or before October 1, will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 176 Broadway, N. Y

TO LET—STEAM POWER, ONE TO TEN HORSE. A fine store with basement and second floor, near Broadway, in Canal-st., opposite Earle's Hotel. Inquire of P. J. INSLEE, engineer's office, No. 162 Walker-st.

ENGINES FOR SALE.—ONE NEW AND ONE Gold, 16x24; also 4 sets Cylinder Boilers, JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway, dealer in Machinery.

SPLENDID SECOND-HAND SHOWCASES and counters for sale. Upright and counter-cases, also substantial counters, at a great bargain. Apply to COX BROTHERS, No. 625 Broadway, cor. 4th-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN.
These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.
The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT. BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.
All deposits made prior to Aug. 15, will draw interest at same rate.
The usual commissions allowed on this Loan and also on the 10.40 Loan.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.
Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

THE NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
will receive subscriptions to the new
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN,
The notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., or one cent. per day on each $50, payable semi-annually. They will be dated Aug. 15, 1864, and will be payable at the end of three years in current funds, or convertible into five-twenty six per cent bonds, payable, principal and interest, in gold.
On all payments made prior to Aug. 15, interest will be allowed, and after date interest will be charged.
☞ Liberal arrangements will be made with banks, bankers and dealers.
SUBSCRIPTIONS ALSO RECEIVED FOR THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.
All kinds of Government securities bought and sold at market rates.
☞ Special attention given to the conversion of the old 7-30 notes into the six per cent. bonds of 1881.
Holders of amounts less than $500 can now avail themselves of the privilege of conversion, as the bonds of 1881 will hereafter be issued in denominations of $50 and $100, as well as the larger denominations heretofore issued. In converting the notes due Aug. 19, interest will be adjusted to that date.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

GRINNELL & NEVERS,
STOCK BROKERS, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.
Government Securities, Railway Stocks, &c., &c., bought and sold at the N. Y. Stock Exchange, exclusively on commission.
WILLIAM F. GRINNELL. BENJAMIN M. NEVERS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE
7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40
NATIONAL LOANS,
(¾ per cent. commission allowed,)
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular 7.3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed. 10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,
Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery. C. DARLING, President.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad-st., near Wall-st.
DEALERS IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE.
Pursuant to an act passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an Act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for the benefit of the bondholders, passed April 8, 1864, and by an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto: Notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Worthington, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased; Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased; Joseph W. Clark, William Thurman, Lurman A. Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Hunnewell, the Hope Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, the Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George E. Sampson, Lewis Tappan, John Taylor, and all the Northern Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the Court-house in the town of Canton, in and for the County of St. Lawrence, on the first Tuesday in October next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for and order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof.—Dated Sept. 1, 1864.
CHAS. G. MYERS,
Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company.

THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.
The Excelsior Petroleum Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, of the par value of $5 each, the shareholders of which are exempted from all personal liability.
The property of this Company consists of Petroleum Oil lands, in fee simple (located in the county of Venango, State of Pennsylvania) together with sundry leases of oil wells, which are for the most part actually producing at the present time.
The different properties have been selected with great care by competent judges. The interests (now developed) are producing $650 a day, or 4 per cent. per month on amount of capital.
The future prospects of this Company, on the further development of the property now in its possession, are incalculable. It is confidently expected that a dividend of 10 per cent. a month can be readily declared, when the several wells are finished that are now rapidly approaching completion, on territory which has never yet failed of production.
The books are now opened for subscribers at the offices of Messrs. T. KETCHAM & CO.,

SHIPPING.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the
United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR...S.	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 1.
ONO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Oct. 8.
MORNING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 15.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 22.
ONO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
MORNING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Nov. 12.
MORNING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Nov. 19.
DAY STAR	(Building)	

Each Pier at North River, at Pier above Chambers-st. The Morning Star is also near the Evening Star 2 P.M. on Tuesday Star 2 P.M., the Day Star XIII, and the Jones 2 P.M., eastern-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any steamers.

No Freight received, or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on the day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notwithstanding every exertion upon our part we are unable to complete the saloons of the steamship Morning Star, for those to see parties; thank Saturday, Oct. 1st, upon which date she will sail for New-Orleans. The Guiding Star will sail on Oct. 15.

The Morning Star is now receiving freight at Pier No. 43 North River.

OFFICE OF THE N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 10 BARCLAY-ST. JAMES A. RAYNOR.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
ERIN	3,336	Grace.
LOUISIANA	3,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	3,676	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	3,272	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis.....Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace.....Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse.....Saturday, Nov. 5.
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking.....Saturday, Nov. 19.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $80 in gold. Steerage, $50 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 14.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 28.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$122 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,400 tons	600-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,400 tons	600-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 12
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$150
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines. (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 8
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 15
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "GORGIA," Capt. La Mesurier, will call for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, SUNDAY, Nov. 7.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 3, 1864.
The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.
Oct. 3.....NORTH STAR.....JONES.
Oct. 15.....COSTA RICA.....TINKHAM.
Oct. 25.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SEABURY.
For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. R. E. RAILL,
Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

The passenger accommodations on this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.

For passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, Capt. DAVID WILSON, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.
For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling Green.
N. B.—The steamship ARIEL, Capt. RUSSELL, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT,
The United States Mail Steamship
ROANOKE,
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct on MONDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

STEAM TO MATAMORAS.
A first class steamship will be put up for Matamoras in about three weeks. If sufficient encouragement is offered. Inquire of LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE WELL-KNOWN, FAST SAILING pilot schooner-rigged; burden, sixty tons (new); in complete order. Apply to CHAS. E. LEE, No. 41 North 6th-st., Philadelphia.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 207 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers abroad by J. B. MONIER, Notary Public.

POLITICAL.

UNION MEN, AWAKE!!

"THE WORKINGMAN,"
A NEWSPAPER FOR THE CAMPAIGN,
issued weekly from the office of the EVENING POST, and addressed to the workingmen of the country, contains full, fair, fresh and forcible discussions of the great questions involved in the present canvass.

The talents of the workingmen at home can be turned against the enemy with as much effect as the bullets of their brothers in the trenches, and in order that they may be able to see intelligently, a free circulation of such documents is essentially necessary. Six numbers will be issued. Clubs supplied at $1 per hundred. Cash required in advance. First number now ready.

Address WM. C. BRYANT & CO.,
Office of the Evening Post,
No. 41 Nassau-st., New-York.

VETERAN UNION CLUB—RALLY FOR LINCOLN AND THE UNION.—The club will meet at Room No. 12, Cooper Institute, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All who have served as volunteers or in the militia, or in the navy, and wish to join an active club, are requested to be present to complete the organization.

WEDDING CARDS.
Fresh Note Paper, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Enderdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT.
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats have notably made the passage on time. Sumptuous supper, and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Marden's Express Office, No. 76 Broadway, and at No. 125 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

R. R. SIMONS, Agent.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST, VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8.10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmoras. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. R. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., (leaves Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City or New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. P. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
Trains for Albany, Troy and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Bay Shore and Hampton, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 6, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhasset and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 8:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:45 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENTS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, will hold his regular auction sale of Securities, THIS DAY, Thursday, Sept. 29, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Sales Rooms, No. 52 William-st. The sale will embrace a variety of first-class Stocks and Bonds, including Peoples', Niagara, Lafayette, City, Humboldt, Bowery, Mechanics & Trader's, New-Amsterdam, Firemen's, Arctic, Brevoort and Etna Fire Insurance Stocks. Also, Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, Bank of Commerce, Park, Phenix, Hanover, Chatham, Ninth National and American Exchange Bank Stocks; Raritan and Delaware Bay, 42d and Grand-st. Ferry, 84th-st., Second-av., Dry-Dock and East-Broadway, and University Place and Seventh-av. Railroad Company's Stocks; Adams Express and U. S. Telegraph Stocks; Indiana State Special Canal Stocks; Mississippi and Missouri Railroad 1st Mortgage, Second-ave. Railroad 1st Mortgage, and Watertown and Madison Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds, &c., &c.

☞ REGULAR STOCK SALES MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

BOTELER & WILSON, Auctioneers.
BY BOTELER & WILSON, AUCTIONEERS.
OFFICE U. S. CAPITOL EXTENSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3 1864.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 1, commencing at 10 A. M., the following variegated and plain marble will be sold at public auction on the grounds north of the United States Capitol:
100 blocks Tennessee marble.
1,000 cubic feet of remnants ditto.
12 pieces Potomac marble.
600 cubic feet Vermont green serpentine.
3 column shafts ditto.
2,000 cubic feet remnants Italian marble.
All the ornamental trees will be sold a large lot of doors, shutters and building materials of various kinds.
By order of the Secretary of the Interior.
CLEMENT L. WEST, General Superintendent.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 17, 1864.
LEASES OF PUBLIC DOCKS, PIERS AND SLIPS AT AUCTION.

The right to collect and retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the undermentioned docks, piers and slips, for the term of ten years from the first day of November, 1864, will be sold at public auction, at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M.,

NORTH RIVER.
Lot No. 1—Pier at the foot of West-st.
Lot No. 2—Pier No. 45, foot of Charlton-st.
Lot No. 3—Pier No. 46, foot of King-st.
Lot No. 4—Pier No. 47, foot of Houston-st.

Terms or conditions of sale can be had at the Comptroller's Office. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY SEPT. 30TH,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn.
LARGE SALE OF LINDSLOKE FURNITURE—Two rose-wood pianos; rose-wood parlor suits, in green and gold brocatelle; 1 do do in crimson silk reps; 6 pier and mantel mirrors, arm chairs, sofas, centre tables, bookcases, desks, oil paintings, engravings; mahogany, walnut, oak and painted, marble top chamber furniture, hair and spring mattresses, feather beds and pillows, bedding, walnut and oak extension tables, dining chairs, china, glassware, plated ware, wire safes, refrigerators, stoves, &c.; also a good assortment of velvet, brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.; 1 Wilder's patent safe, nearly new.

T. B. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 29, AT 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River,
900 boxes fresh Sicily lemons, cargo brig Sicilia, from Palermo.

PRINTING.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited. Diaries for 1865.

THE TURF.

HOBOKEN COURSE,
FOUR AND A HALF MILES, WEST OF HOBOKEN.
THE GREATEST RACES AND LARGEST PREMIUMS OF THE SEASON.

The Hudson County Agricultural Society will hold their Fall Race Meeting on TUESDAY, 27th, THURSDAY, 29th, and FRIDAY, 30th September, 1864.
THREE RACES EACH DAY.
Third day. The great four-mile and repeat race for $1,200. Special trains from foot of Chambers-st. at 11 and 12:15. Fare both ways, 31 cents.
All the Hoboken ferries lead directly to the Course.
The 42d-st. ferry only 2½ miles from the course.
The stakes are all filled and good racing may be expected. The first race each day at 1½ o'clock.
J. HARVEY LYONS, Secretary.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.
SATURDAY, OCT. 1.
MATCH FOR $1,000.
MILE AND REPEAT, IN HARNESS.
Ethan Lovett names br. c., full brother to Brunette.
F. S. Burr names sorrel stallion Argyle, full brother to Lady Emma.

FAIRS.

GRAND HORSE FAIR AND CATTLE SHOW OF THE FRANKLIN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, AT SOMERVILLE, N. J., OCTOBER 3, 4, 5 & 6, 1864. Competition from all the States invited. A good opportunity for those having fast horses to compete for premiums. All who wish to see the best trotting, will be gratified, as we have the best track in the country, and give the highest premiums. Cheap excursion tickets by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, from Pier No. 2, North River, and intermediate places. Stock, and all articles for exhibition, taken free. A special train leave Somerville each day, at the close of the Fair. For particulars and list of premiums, see bills.
D. SANDERSON, Pres't.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000.—COPARTNERSHIP.—WANTED, by a partner with from $5,000 to $10,000, to engage in the manufacture of a new and useful article, wanted in almost every family, and sells readily for 300 or 400 per cent. profit. Call at No. 20 Cortlandt-st., from 9 to 11 A. M., or address Box No. 2,585 Post-office, New-York, for one week.
SEPT. 29, 1864.

25 SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE, NO. 2—Nearly new; only run a short time; are in perfect order. Price $80. Apply at J. L. & J. D. WEST'S, No. 87 Chambers-st.

$5,000 WANTED—A SPECIAL PARTNER for a most successful first-class object, which will realize large and immediate profits. Address ALEXANDER, Box No. 137 Times Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE
Collector's Office, Thirty-second District of the State of New-York, comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has received his Annual Collection List from the Assessor of the Thirty-second Collection District of the State of New-York, and that the duties specified therein have become due and payable, and that he will attend in person or by deputy, at his office, No. 130 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 19th day of September instant, and from day to day thereafter, except Sundays, until and including the 11th day of October next, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the same.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them within the time specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, and the same may at his option pay such duties before the time herein specified. Government funds only received.

DATED NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall.
JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. ORDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MASTER'S SALE.
Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of November, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses, and all appurtenances of their said road, and also all the franchises, rights and privileges of said Company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said Railroad Company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said Court.

Appraised at $225,000.

Also at the same time and place, I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said Company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of four locomotives, six passenger cars, four baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house freight cars, 40 flat freight cars, 12 hand cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord wood, materials in the machine shops, tools, old iron, &c.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Sept. 29, 1864.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank, by order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, offers for sale on the 20th (twentieth) day of October, 1864, at the Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, warrants Nos. 1,635 and 1,639 of one thousand acres each, in the three thousand, in Potter County, State of Pennsylvania. Also, one and one-quarter acre lot in Lock Haven, on the banks of the Susquehanna, in Clinton County, State of Pennsylvania. For further particulars, inquire at the Receiver's office, No. 50 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1864.
HENRY C. TANNER,
Receiver of the Artisans' Bank.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of WM. J. TEMPLE, of Albany, late Captain of the Seventeenth United States (Infantry,) deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 113 State-st., Albany, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864.
my5-law6mTh JAMES DEXTER, Executor.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
The term for which
MR. J. S. CLARKE
had engaged to appear expires with the close of this week. The management is, however, happy to state that in consequence of
THE UNPRECEDENTED AND UNFALTERING SUCCESS
which has attended the engagement of Mr. Clarke, arrangements have been made by which it will be protracted for
A FEW NIGHTS LONGER.
To-night, (Thursday) and Friday must, therefore, be
THE LAST TWO NIGHTS
of the immense
COMBINATION BILL.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
AND
TOODLES,
the one of which has been performed now for seven consecutive weeks, and the latter for over
ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.
Mr. J. S. CLARKE will next appear as
DROMIO OF SYRACUSE,
in Shakespeare's
COMEDY OF ERRORS,
and as
SMASHINGTON,
in the new farce, written expressly for him, of
SOMEBODY'S COAT.
Remember!
LAST TWO NIGHTS
of
DE BOOTS AND TOODLES!

SECOND PRESENTATION CONCERT.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE SECOND
of the FIRST SERIES of CONCERTS will be given
TO-NIGHT, (THURSDAY.)
MADAME D'ANGRI,
MISS FANNY STOCKTON,
By the kind permission of Max Maretzek:
S. C. CAMPBELL,
WM. CASTLE,
A GRAND ORCHESTRA
of sixty performers, under the direction of the popular Leader and Conductor,
Mr. JOHN P. COOKE.
Signor ABELLI will preside at the piano-forte.
THE PROGRAMME
will comprise the finest Operatic Morceaux, Ballads, Concerted pieces, etc., etc., by the artists, and the most popular Overtures and Marches by the Grand Orchestra.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
With each ticket purchased
A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT,
worth from One Dollar to
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
will be given
AS SOON AS THE PURCHASE IS MADE.
DEPOT AND OFFICE FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS,
NOS. 542 and 544 BROADWAY.
THIRD CONCERT, FRIDAY, 30TH.
ALL TICKETS PURCHASED GOOD FOR ANY OF THE SERIES.
E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager.....J. H. Selwyn.
COMPLETE SUCCESS,
of the entirely new adaptation of the celebrated Novel, by Charles Dickens, entitled
MARTIN CHUZRLEWIT,
dramatized expressly by a gentleman in New-York, and presented with
NEW SCENERY—NEW MUSIC,
and a
POWERFUL CAST,
including
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
and
THE ENTIRE COMPANY.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; performances commence at 7¾ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 29,
EDWIN FORREST
(first time this season) in his grand impersonation of
in Sheridan Knowles' classical tragedy of the same name. The cast will include the entire company.
TO-MORROW, (Friday,)
EDWIN FORREST AS KING LEAR.
The Manager, in consequence of other arrangements, is obliged to announce the
FAREWELL NIGHTS OF THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
It will be performed on SATURDAY NEXT, being positively its LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.

OPEN EVENINGS.—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, keep their MUSEUM open EVENINGS. Examinations, with written charts, given when desired.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
OF FALLON'S STEREOPTICON,
AT IRVING HALL.
Tickets 25 cents. Begins at 8 o'clock.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 MEN WANTED
AS
VOLUNTEERS OR SUBSTITUTES
TO REPRESENT THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
IN THE
ARMY AND NAVY.

PAYMENT TO VOLUNTEERS
FOR BOTH
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.

For three years—County	$300
For three years—Government	300
Total	$600
For two years—County	$200
For two years—Government	200
Total	$400
For one year—County	$170
For one year—Government	200
Total	$370

HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a recruit for either two or three years, will receive in hand money.....$20
For one year.....$100

PAYMENT TO SUBSTITUTES.
TO BE
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.

County—For three years	$300
County—For two years	200
County—For one year	170

HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a substitute for either two or three years, will receive in hand money.....$35
For one year.....$100

Substitutes both in the Army and Navy are required to make out that they are exempt from draft for one of the following reasons:
1. That he is an alien.
2. That he has served two years in the Army or Navy during the present rebellion.
3. That he is under twenty years of age.

Volunteers for the Navy must be able to show that they reside in this County, and that they have been duly enrolled at their place of residence.

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, announce that they have recommenced the business of recruiting for the Army and Navy, with the view of raising the quota under the existing call by the President for men.

Recruits or Substitutes will be received, as formerly, at the County

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the N. Y. Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

THE NEW POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Gov. DENISON, the new Postmaster-General, will enter formally upon his duties on Friday, the 30th inst. The correspondence between the President and Judge BLAIR, upon the subject of his resignation, was published at the express request of the latter.

COMPLETENESS OF SHERIDAN'S VICTORY.

One fact shows how complete were the proportions of SHERIDAN'S victory over EARLY. Every one of the sixteen guns captured was loaded with grape and canister, the enemy having been driven from them so precipitately that they had not time to fire them off.

RETURN OF MR. SEWARD.

Secretary SEWARD and suite returned this morning from a short visit to the front.

GEN. HOOKER.

Gen. HOOKER was to-day appointed to an important command.

DEATHS OF NEW-YORK SOLDIERS REPORTED TO-DAY.

George W. Cole, Co. I, Fourth Infantry; Alexander J. Hoose, Co. B, Twenty-second Cavalry; Abner Drake, Co. K, Ninety-seventh Infantry; Hartwell Whitney, Co. D, Fourth Artillery; Wm. Chapman, Co. M, Eighth Artillery.

THE ARMY VOTE.

Those who suppose that McCLELLAN will poll a large army vote are mistaken. The statements and letters of returned sick and wounded officers and men from the front, as well as those of paroled and exchanged prisoners, are uniformly in favor of the re-election of Mr. LINCOLN. Even among the Veteran Reserves—a corps largely made up of troops that served under McCLELLAN in the Army of the Potomac—the feeling is strongly against him. As an evidence of this, reference is had to the Eleventh and Twentieth Regiments, V. R. C., now stationed at Point Lookout, on garrison duty, who, a day or two since, by a three-fourths vote, declared their preference for LINCOLN and JOHNSON.

PROMOTIONS.

Col. E. D. TOWNSEND, Acting Adjutant-General, has been appointed Brigadier-General, and Major THOMAS M. VINCENT, Assistant Adjutant-General, promoted to Colonel.

THE UNION CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Union Congressional Committee are fully represented here, and are hard at work. printing and circulating campaign documents. About 40,000 pamphlets are printed, folded, addressed and forwarded per diem—150,000 of the documents entitled *Reviews of McClellan* and *Words to Soldiers*, have been sent to California alone.

WOUNDED OFFICERS.

The following wounded New-York officers arrived and reported themselves from the front, to-day: Lieut.-Col. DAVID EMMERHAL, Forty-first Volunteer Infantry, and Capt. CHARLES H. PALMER, Sixth Heavy Artillery.

GEN. CULLUM ORDERED TO WEST POINT.

Brig.-Gen. CULLUM, late Chief of Staff to Gen. HALLECK, has been ordered to duty at West Point, as Superintendent of the Military Academy at that place.

LEAVE FOR THE FRONT.

Brig.-Gen. INGALLS, Chief Quartermaster of the armies before Richmond, and Gen. J. J. BARNETT, leave for the front this afternoon.

ORDERED TO DUTY.

Col. I. D. BURNHAM, Inspector Quartermaster's Department, has been ordered on duty in this city.

DISMISSALS AND ORDERS.

The following dismissals and orders respecting officers have been directed by the War Department:

Capt. C. W. H. WELLS, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, to date Sept. 19, 1864, for absence without leave. Capt. J. B. ERICKSON, Twenty-fourth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, to date Sept. 23, 1864. Capt. G. H. PHELPS, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, to date Aug. 29, 1864, for disobedience of orders in failing to report before the board for the examination of sick officers at Cincinnati, Ohio, having been published officially, and failed to appear before the Commission. First Lieut. LLOYD H. HARRISON, Fifth U. S. Artillery, to date Sept. 23, 1864. First Lieut. J. A. FARNSWORTH, Fourth Tennessee Volunteers, to date Sept. 19, 1864, for absence without leave, conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman and desertion. Lieut. F. A. BARNELL, Sixteenth New-York cavalry, to date Sept. 20, 1864, for contempt of authority in leaving his regiment, visiting Washington City without permission and drunkenness.

DISMISSALS CONFIRMED.

The order heretofore issued, dismissing Second Lieut. WILLIAM J. LAIRD, Seventeenth Illinois cavalry, to date Sept. 14, 1864, for "while in command of a detachment of his regiment as escort to repairs on the military telegraph lines between Allen and Gisayon, Missouri, having allowed the soldiers under his command to pillage and plunder the loyal and peaceful inhabitants thereof, and unworthiness of his position," has been confirmed in manner, thereby showing gross neglect of duty of the county in a shameful and disgraceful.

DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED.

Capt. LAURENCE BYRNE, 100th New-York Volunteers, to date September 2, 1864.

DROPPED FROM THE ROLLS.

Second Lieut. THOMAS BURNS, 1st U. S. cavalry, having absented himself from his station without authority since April 15, 1864, has been dropped from the rolls of the army as a deserter, to take effect from that date.

RESTORED TO COMMISSION.

Maj. J. R. DENNIS, Ninth New-York Cavalry, heretofore dismissed, has been restored, with pay, from the date at which he rejoins his regiment for duty, provided the vacancy has not been filled by the Governor of the State.

SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

That portion of a sentence of a general court-martial in the case of Maj. W. W. THOMSBRIDGE, Fourteenth New-York Heavy Artillery, which directs him "to be cashiered, and that his crime, name and place of abode and punishment be published in the principal newspapers in the City of New-York and in the State from which he came," has been approved and confirmed; and that which requires the accused to "refund" the sum of $900 to the "proper authorities" is remitted as irregular and illegal.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

COURT-MARTIAL RECORDS.

Another record of the courts-martial has been officially promulgated, from which it appears that there were convicted two Brigadier-Generals (HAMMOND and SPEARS), one Colonel, two Lieutenant-Colonels, one Major, twelve Captains, eighteen First Lieutenants, sixteen Second Lieutenants, and one Assistant-Surgeon. They were nearly all dismissed the service, one-fifth for drunkenness while on duty. According to the record, Brigadier General JAMES G. SPEARS, U. S. Volunteers, was tried for using disloyal language and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, furnishing a guard, and giving full protection to the property of a notorious Rebel, before obliging him to take the oath of allegiance—found guilty of the charges, and sentenced to be dismissed from the service of the United States. The proceedings, findings and sentence were disapproved by the Commanding General, on the ground of the want of jurisdiction of the Court, and the record was forwarded to the President, with the recommendation that he be dismissed from the service of the United States. The recommendation was approved and Gen. SPEARS was summarily dismissed.

PURCHASING COTTON ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT.

It is understood that arrangements are contemplated for the purchase of the cotton of the insurrectionary States on Government account, and agents will be soon appointed at New-Orleans, Memphis and other points, for that purpose, under the act of July last.

The subscriptions to the ten-forty loan for the last two days were nearly $150,000, and to the seven-thirty loan on Tuesday, $1,262,000, and to-day, $1,229,000.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

According to reports brought from the Army of the Potomac, the present comparative quiet in military affairs does not promise to be of much longer continuance.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Quota Full.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. P. M. GENERAL AND SUPT. VOL. RECRUITING SERVICE, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF N. Y., NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 90.—The quota of the County of New-York on all calls of the President for volunteers having been filled, the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General directs the Provost-Marshals of the Fourth to the Ninth Districts inclusive, to muster into the United States service, until further orders, recruits and substitutes, to be accredited to any district in the State of New-York which such recruits or substitutes may select.

Provost-Marshals will be held responsible that the recruit or substitute so mustered receives the full amount of bounty promised by the local authorities of the place to which he is credited.

The local committees on recruiting are requested to furnish this office, without delay, with a statement of the amount of bounties which they promise recruits or substitutes, and whether such bounty is wholly or partly payable in bonds or currency.

H. H. BROWNSON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

THE LAST CALL OF THE PRESIDENT FOR MEN.—THE QUOTA OF NEW-YORK COUNTY FILLED.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
Office No. 7 City Hall,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1864.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors held this day, the following report of the Committee on Volunteering was submitted by Supervisor BLUNT, whereupon it was

Ordered, That said report be accepted and published in the papers. JOS. B. YOUNG, *Clerk*.

The Committee on Volunteering would respectfully

REPORT:

That they have this day received a certificate from Brig.-Gen. WM. HAYES, A. A. P. M. General of this district, to the effect that "*the quota of the County of New-York under all calls is full.*"

This statement we hasten to lay before your Honorable Body, that through you it may be publicly announced.

A detailed report of the proceedings of your Committee in obtaining this result is in course of preparation, and will be submitted to your Honorable Body at the earliest moment.

In the meantime it seems proper to state that the quota under the last call of the President for five hundred thousand (500,000) men was

Twenty-three thousand one hundred and forty	23,140
Against which we were entitled to be credited with a surplus under the previous call of *eleven hundred and thirty-seven*	1,137
Leaving a balance to be raised under the last call of *twenty-two thousand and three*	22,003
The whole number of volunteers in the army and navy, and recalisted men in the army, paid the County bounty by your committee under this call, has been *seven hundred and thirty three*	731
There have been allowed credits on account of naval enlistments from April 15, 1861, to April 1, 1864, none of whom received the County bounty, *nineteen thousand four hundred and seventy-seven*	19,477
There was also credited substitutes in anticipation of the draft, and realisted men, none of whom were paid the County Bounty, *One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one*	1,821
Making a total of all men credited of *Twenty-two thousand and thirty-one*	22,031
Leaving us a surplus over all demands up to this time of *Twenty-eight*	28

This result has been achieved at an expense of about four hundred thousand (400,000) dollars, of which about two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars has been paid in bounties.

The number of seven hundred and thirty-three (733) is all the recruits we are able to raise, both in the Army and Navy, at the amount of bounty offered.

Had we been obliged to obtain the full number called for, by volunteering, we feel assured that not less than one thousand (1,000) bounty per man would have been required. Of the credits on this call, twenty-one thousand two hundred and ninety-eight (21,298) were obtained by your committee, without the expenditure of one dollar in bounties, and we believe it to be no exaggeration to say that there was thus saved to the county the enormous sum of *over twenty-one millions of dollars.*

Comment upon this point is unnecessary. Unless otherwise directed by your honorable body, it is the intention of your committee to continue to enlist, in anticipation of any further call, such men as may offer for the Government service, at the bounty which has been the standard of the county since it first commenced to pay bounties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ORISON BLUNT,
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
WILLIAM M. TWEED,
WM. R. STEWART,
Special Committee on Volunteering.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1864.

Quarantine.

It will be seen, from the following letters, received yesterday by His Honor Mayor GUNTHER, that the Government declines to give any portion of Bedloe's Island for use as a place of detention for passengers. The application was based on the fact that the United States authorities are occupying a large portion of the Battery, while a considerable part of Bedloe's Island was understood not to be required for public purposes:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 27, 1864.

To Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of the City of New-York:

SIR: I have the honor to communicate a copy of the reply of the 24th inst., addressed to this Department by the Secretary of War, upon the subject of the application of the Corporation of the City of New-York for the use of part of Bedloe's Island for the detention of passengers from abroad, who may have been exposed to infectious diseases. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

F. W. SEWARD, Acting Sec'y.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 24, 1864.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 13th inst., inclosing a communication addressed to the State Department by the Mayor of the City of New-York, asking that a site on Bedloe's Island be set apart for the detention of passengers from abroad who may have been exposed to infectious disease, I am instructed by the Secretary of War to transmit a copy of the report of Gen. DELAFIELD, Chief of Engineers, to whom the subject was referred. The views entertained by that officer are approved, and this Department cannot consent to the proposed arrangement.

The letter of Mayor GUNTHER and its inclosure are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State,

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1864.

Respectfully returned to the War Department. Bedloe's Island cannot, by any possible arrangement, be used for the purpose proposed. Already the necessary occupation of space thereon by the different branches of the military service seriously impairs the efficacy of the works for the defence of the City and harbor, and the Ordnance, Medical and Quartermaster's Departments cannot, in consequence, receive all the accommodations they desire. All the defences of the harbor of New-York, within the limits of the State, are in like manner so occupied, that it is impossible to afford at them the space and conveniences desired by Mr. GUNTHER. So great are the necessities of the military service, that islands in the Sound have to be rented and used in addition to accommodation that can be given on Bedloe's Island, Governor's Island and other sites for harbor defence. RICHARD DELAFIELD,
Brig.-Gen. and Chief Engineer.

Killing with Kindness.

If everybody would "let well enough alone," and not officiously or otherwise seek to mend it, everybody would be better off. While not impugning the charitable motives of certain ladies and gentlemen who insist on voluntarily visiting the different United States hospitals hereabouts, and distributing fruit and other luxuries to the sick, their good sense and discretion are open to severe criticism. They do actual injury by a well meant but ignorant application of their charity. There is nothing wanted in any of the United States hospitals, either in the way of comforts, luxuries, or aught else, that the United States Government does not liberally supply; and as to the surgical and medical care, the nursing and the attendance, these are conceded to be of the very best. It is to be presumed that the surgeons in charge know better the condition of their patients and their requirements than occasional philanthropic visitors, who have neither the opportunity nor the inclination to inform themselves of the particulars and condition of individual cases. They visit the hospitals certainly with the best intentions, loaded down with fruit, jams, jellies, &c., &c., and indiscriminately and profusely turn them over to the sick, when in many cases such are of immediate and positive injury. We know of two instances of death caused by this thoughtless philanthropy. The Government, as we have said, furnishes all things in profusion—fruit, vegetables, preserves, &c., &c., and they are dealt out to the patients with all the liberality their cases will admit of. No more tender care could be taken of the soldiers, nor more solicitude exhibited for them, and it is to be doubted if as much, by these well-meaning but indiscreet and touchey outsiders of either gender, than is evinced and exhibited by the U. S. officers in charge of them. This meddlesome intrusion, well-meaning it is, works no good, but actual harm, and we notice lately has induced a very untruthful and ungenerous reflection on our Government and its officers, in a paper which, were it better posted as to the facts, would better post the public on them.

A CURIOSITY.—Mr. BRITTAN, of the Mansion House, corner of Bleecker and Crosby streets, several weeks since imported a lot of green turtles. They were killed shortly after their arrival, and nothing more thought of the affair, until yesterday, when about thirty young ones were found crawling about the premises. On examination it was found that several eggs had been laid near a wall heated by a range, and in that manner incubation had taken place. The little ones are quite a curiosity—being probably the first native-born green turtles ever seen in this city.

Base Ball.

STAR VS. RESOLUTE, OF BROOKLYN.

The home-and-home game between these ball associations was played on the Capitoline ground, Brooklyn, and after a most closely contested encounter, resulted in favor of the Star club by the following score.

STAR.	Out.	Runs.	RESOLUTE.	Out.	Runs.
Mills, 2d b	5	0	Weeden, 2d b	3	2
McD'armed, 2d b	4	2	Creagh, l. f	2	1
Manley, 1st b	4	1	Allen, 3d b	5	0
Mitchell, c. f	3	3	Bower, 1st b	1	3
Thompson, l. f	2	1	Stearns, r. f	5	0
McCullough, r. f	2	2	McCutcheon, s. s	3	1
Kelly, p	1	3	Lockwood, c	2	2
Morris, c	4	1	Warnock, c. f	3	1
Flanders, s. s	2	2	Rogers, p	3	2
Total	27	15	Total	27	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Star	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	4	3	—15
Resolute	1	1	0	3	0	3	3	1	0	—12

Umpire—Mr. SUTTON, of the Empire Club.
Scorers—Messrs. MERWIN and HOFFMAN.
Time of game—2 hours 40 minutes.

The Fatal Shooting Affray Between Boys in Broadway.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION—STATEMENT OF THE PRISONER.

Coroner RANNEY yesterday held an inquest at the New-York Hospital on the body of the boy, BENJAMIN H. COZINE, who was shot on Tuesday last at No. 212 Broadway, with a pistol in the hands of a law student named CLINTON HARRING, an account of which was published in the TIMES of yesterday.

There was considerable testimony taken in the case, all of which tended to show that the shooting was the result of accident, or carelessness, or both. The jury evidently took this view of the matter as appears from the following verdict: "We find that the deceased BENJAMIN H. COZINE, came to his death from a pistol shot wound carelessly inflicted at the hands of CLINTON HARRING on the 27th of September, 1864. We confidently believe there was no intention to kill on the part of the prisoner."

Deceased was 13 years of age and resided with his parents in Grand-street, near Bushwick-avenue, Brooklyn, E. D. Both deceased and HARRING were employed in law offices in the building No. 212 Broadway. So far as is now known, no one except these two were present when the shooting occurred. After the rendition of the verdict, yesterday, Coroner RANNEY interrogated HARRING, when the latter made the following statement: I left my office, yesterday, to get my dinner; as I was going out I saw deceased on the third step of the third flight; he asked me to show him my pistol, he at the same time leaning over the bannisters and holding his hand down to receive it; I took the pistol out of my pocket with my left hand, and while in the act of handing it up to him it went off and killed him; I did not know before this accident that the pistol would go off at half cocked; I was obliged to carry it so or else the hammer would rest on the cap, and a slight concussion on the hammer would explode the pistol; I bought the pistol last Monday a week ago, of MARION & BEAT, in Broadway, at about No. 260, to protect myself in traveling in the upper part of the City, at night, which I was frequently obliged to do in transacting business for my employers and others, for whom I serve papers after business hours, and in visiting my relations in Fifty-third-street and Third-avenue; I have frequently been pursued by auspicious characters in the upper part of the city in that neighborhood. Deceased and I were intimate friends.

(Signed,) CLINTON HARRING.

The prisoner further stated that he is sixteen years old, was born in New-York, resided at No. 178 West Twenty-first-st., and is a law-student by occupation. The coroner held him to bail in the sum of $1,000, to answer any indictment that may be found against him.

Union General Committee.

The County Convention summoned under the auspices of the Union General Committee, met at Hope Chapel last night. A temporary organization was effected, by the appointment of Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS as Chairman, J. SOLIS RITTERBAND and JAMES L. HASTIE, Secretaries. The McLellan Legion, which met in a lower room, being very enthusiastic in their demonstrations, at the suggestion of Mr. P., an answer was given by the convention by loudly cheering for LINCOLN and JOHNSON. Quite a discussion arose upon a motion to appoint a Conference Committee with the Citizens' Association and the Union Central Convention. A resolution was finally adopted appointing a committee of one from each Assembly District to confer with all Union Associations in this City, with a view of uniting on one ticket for local candidates. As expressive of their views, the convention proceeded to an informal ballot, with the following result:

Sheriff—James W. Farmer (by acclamation).
County Clerk—Wm. S. Davison.
District Attorney—Thomas B. Van Buren (by acclamation).
City Judge—John H. White (by acclamation).
Supervisor—Robert L. Beatty.
Coroners—Edward L. Collin, Wm. Hall, Jr., Alex. Wilder, Sigmund Waterman.

The chair appointed the following gentlemen as the Conference Committee:

B. F. Weymouth,	G. P. Bradford,
W. T. B. Milliken,	H. H. Woods.
August Kuymel,	E. M. Perley,
J. W. T. Van Riper,	Jas. M. Murray,
Nathan Kingsby,	Alexander Wilder,
Richard Kelly,	Andrew Craft,
Geo. McGann,	—— Kirk,
Waldo Hutchins,	R. L. Edwards.
Chas. T. Pohamus.	

The convention then adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

Personal.

Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany; Hon. C. Vibbard, Albany; Hon. S. E. Church, Albany; Hon. John Biglow, California; Hon. S. Williston, East Hampton; Hon. J. N. Parmelee, Buffalo; Dr. C. H. Ray, Chicago; Capt. Barton Able, St. Louis; Dr. S. A. Moore, Louisville, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. L. G. TILLOTSON, the Superintendent of the Erie Railway Telegraph Line, was surprised on Tuesday evening, at his residence in Brooklyn, by a deputation of the operators of the line, who presented him with a magnificent silver service in the name of all the operators. Mr. GARDINER made the presentation speech. The affair altogether constituted a very happy reunion.

LAW REPORTS.

Some time since we published a notice of the arrest of Mr. John Bellamy, of this City, upon a charge of arson. We publish below a letter from the Judge who issued the warrant, which shows that the charge was without foundation:

POLICE COURT, FIRST DISTRICT, HALLS OF JUSTICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1864.

JAMES M. SMITH—*Dear Sir*: Your letter of the 26th inst. in relation to the case of John Bellamy, is before me. As the charge was a very grave one, I adjourned the hearing from time to time to enable the prosecution to get evidence to sustain it if possible. They failed to do so, and no evidence having been produced before me to establish the guilt of the accused, I dismissed the complaint and discharged the bail. Yours truly,

JOSEPH DOWLING, Police Justice.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Sept. 10.

Before Justice J. Sutherland.

Martha Temple vs. *Robert Reginald Temple.*—Decree of divorce granted.

R. Proudfit, plaintiff's attorney.

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Amer. Gold	202	1100	Mich. So. & N. I.	75
10,000	do	202⅝	200	do b3	75
10,000	do	202¾	300	Ill. Cen. R	120¾
20,000	do s3	202¾	900	Clev. & Pitts	108
10,000	do b3	202¾	200	do s3	108
30,000	do	202¾	100	Ch. & N. W. Pref	79¾
100	Erie R	97⅞	200	Mar. Min. Co	39¾
400	do	97¾	200	do	39¾
100	do s3	97¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R	98¾
4500	do	97	300	do b5	98¾
200	do	96⅞	100	do s3	98¾
700	do b3	97	100	do b3	98¾
300	do b3	96⅞	300	do s3	98¾
100	Hudson R. R	112¾	300	do s5	98¾
400	do b3	112¾	100	P., Ft. W. & Chic	101
100	do	112¾	100	do	100¾
200	do	113	200	do	100¾
100	do s10	112¾	100	Cum. Coal s10	60¼
700	Reading R	123⅛	100	Quick. M. Co	79½
900	do s3	123¼	100	do b10	80
400	do	123¾			

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES
FOR STORES OR DWELLINGS,
Manufactured by
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 339 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH HAS GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

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HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Dry Salitzed Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

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BOSCODONT.—This word has been staring everybody in the face for the past few weeks, is now getting into nearly everybody's mouth, is a preparation for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth, sweetening the breath, and arresting the progress of decay.

Sold by all druggists.

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"HOW TO READ CHARACTER."—Learn the Function of the Faculties from the *Phrenological Journal*, and the Location of the Organs from the new Bust just issued by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway. Newsmen have the *Journal*, druggists and booksellers have the Bust, which is both useful and ornamental. Examinations day and evening.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. W. H. Gregg:

DEAR SIR: I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Disease of the *Prostate Gland*, and *Retention of Urine*, and was unable to obtain any relief until I used CONSTITUTION WATER, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results, having suffered all that a man could suffer and live; and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay *Fifty Dollars* a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend everybody suffering from any diseases of the kidneys to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH.
Sergeant IXth Ward Police.

NEW-YORK, Dec 30, 1861.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

PRICES REDUCED ON ALL KINDS OF CURTAIN MATERIALS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 339 Broadway.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 28—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 68 bbls. Ashes, 6,487 bbls. Flour, 109 bbls. and 637 bags Corn Meal, 14 200 bushels Wheat, 44,680 bushels Corn, 7,507 bushels Rye, 45,859 bushels Oats, 9,666 bushels Malt, 235 pkgs. Provisions, and 196 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been inactive and nominal, at $12 for Pots and $14 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock, 787 bbls.

COFFEE—Continues dull and unsettled. We quote, nominally, Java at 44c.@46c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 38c.@40c.; Rio at 35c.@40c.; St. Domingo at 34c.@36c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is inactive, at very irregular prices. Middlings, $1 20@$1 25 ℔ lb. Week's receipts, 1,100 bales; sales and re-sales, 1,800 bales, (including, by auction, 196 bales of Gulf and Sea Island, 68c.@$1 62½;) exports, 131 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour opened rather briskly at a partial advance of 15c.@25c. ℔ bbl., but closed again quite heavily, at declining prices, in view of the depression in Gold. Sales since our last amount to 16,450 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 20@$8 65; poor to choice Extra State at $8 65@$9 20, chiefly at $8 85@$9; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10@$10 40 ℔ bbl. chiefly at $10 15@$10 25 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$8 20	@ 8 65
Extra State	8 65	@ 9 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 70	@11 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipp'g b'ds	10 00	@10 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 45	@11 25
Extra Genesee	9 25	@11 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	9 40	@14 00

Southern Flour is improving; sales since our last 1,270 bbls. at $10 45@$11 50 for poor to good, and $11 55@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$18 for Phœnix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 575 bbls. extra at $9@$11 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is scarce and quiet, including fine and superfine, at from $8 25@$10 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is more active, closing at $7 90@$8 for Jersey, $8 35 for Marsh's Caloric, and $8 40@$8 45 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Sales, 1,100 bbls.

GRAIN.—Wheat opened briskly at much improved prices but closed heavily, with a downward tendency. Sales 92,000 bushels, including White Canada at $2 15; Amber Western at $2 06@$2 08; Red Western at $2@2 05; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay (nominally) at $1 98@$2; Milwaukee Club at $1 88@$1 97; Chicago Spring at $1 85@$1 96; Choice White Kentucky at $2 36; Amber Kentucky at $2 10 ℔ bushel. Corn is in fair demand and firmer; sales since our last 94,000 bushels at $1 59@$1 60, chiefly at $1 59 for mixed Western, afloat and in store, ℔ bushel. Oats are in request and buoyant. We quote Canada at 78c.@89c.; Western at 89c.@90½c.; State at 88c.@89c., cash, ℔ bushel.

PRICES OF BREADSTUFFS IN NEW-YORK.

	Sept. 14.		Sept. 28.	
Superfine Flour	$9 50	@ 9 90	$8 20	@ 8 65
Extra State	9 90	@10 50	8 55	@ 9 20
Extra Ind. and Michigan	9 85	@12 00	8 70	@11 00
Extra Ohio	10 90	@12 25	10 00	@11 25
Extra Genesee	10 50	@12 00	9 25	@11 00
Extra Missouri	10 50	@15 50	9 40	@14 00
Super. to Extra Southern	11 00	@16 00	10 45	@15 00
Rye Flour	8 00	@ 9 50	8 25	@10 25
Corn Meal	8 00	@ 8 50	7 90	@ 8 45
White Wheat, ℔ bushel	2 35	@ 2 50	2 10	@ 2 36½
Red & Amber Wht ℔ bu	2 05	@ 2 35	1 85	@ 2 10
Mixed Western Corn	1 62½	@ 1 64	1 59	@ 1 60
Yellow Corn	1 64	@ —	1 60	@ 1 61
White Corn	— —	@ —	— —	@ —
Rye	1 60	@ 1 65	— —	@ —
Barley	— —	@ —	— —	@ —
Oats	88	@ 90½	88	@ 89½

HAY—North River is in rather more demand, at $1 20@$1 25 for Government and shipping; $1 35@$1 55 for small lots for City use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive, at 15c.@37c. for inferior to choice, one year old, and 40c.@52c. for new ℔ lb.

LIME—Rockland is quiet at $1 25 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is dull at irregular prices.

NAVAL STORES—Are inactive, including Resin at $25@$35 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $14@$16 ℔ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 90@$3 10 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Are in limited request and unsettled. We quote Crude Whale at $1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 25; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50; Linseed at $1 48@$1 50; No. 1 Lard at $1 80@$1 90; Crude Petroleum at 38c.@39c.; Refined Petroleum at 76c.@78c., free, and 66c.@67c., in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been much more freely dealt in, chiefly by speculative buyers, at decidedly better prices. Sales, to-day, 6,700 bbls. at $39 50@$40 50, closing at $40 50, for New Mess, cash; $39@40 for one year old Mess; $41@$41 50 for Prime Mess; $39@$39 50 for Thin Mess; $37@$38 for Prime, and $29 50 for same do., ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand at 17¼c.@17¾c. for Shoulders, 18c.@19c. for Hams; sales 250 pkgs. Bacon continues quite nominal. Lard is decidedly better; sales 3,600 tcs. and bbls. at 19½c.@21¼c., the latter an extreme. Beef is in demand at $19@$24 for Extra Mess; $15@$18 50 for Plain Mess; $10@$14 for Country Mess ℔ bbl. Sales, 300 bbls. Butter continues depressed and down to 38c.@46c., for poor to prime State, and 30c.@38c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese rules heavy at 15c.@25c., the latter an outside figure, ℔ lb.

PRICES OF PROVISIONS IN NEW-YORK.

	Sept. 14.		Sept. 28.	
New Mess Pork, ℔ bbl	$43 00	@— —	$39 50	@$40 50
Prime Pork, ℔ bbl	38 50	@ 39 50	37 00	@ 38 00
Lard, ℔ lb	23	@ 24¾	19½	@ 21¾
Pr'n Mess Beef, ℔ bbl	16 00	@ 20 00	15 00	@ 18 50
Ohio Butter, ℔ lb	40	@ 42	30	@ 38
State Butter, ℔ lb	42	@ 56	38	@ 45
Cheese, ℔ lb	19	@ 27	15	@ 25

SUGARS—Continue unsettled. Sales since our last, 185 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 17c.@19¾c. ℔ lb. Refined rule quiet at 20c.@26c., the latter an outside figure, ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 87,000 lbs. at 16c.@17c. per lb. The week's business in this line, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice, thus; "For the past week there has been a very dull and inactive market, created by the daily declines in the price of gold and foreign exchange. During Wednesday, Thursday and Friday there were some lots of prime in hogsheads sold at 17c. This week opened with very little inquiry, and the still further decline in gold has caused prices to fall very much, and transactions have been almost entirely of a retail nature. To-day there were some lots sold for export at 14½c.@15c. There were very few lots offered on the market at any price, holders generally preferring to hold until things become more settled, and more tone imparted to the market. Soap and candle makers are not buying at present. The stock of all kinds of tallow is light and the arrivals small. At the close we quoted prices nominal. Prime City at 14½c.@15c.; Western at 14c.; Eastern at 14¼c. Price this day 1858, 10¾c.; 1859, 10¾c.; 1860, 10c.; 1861, 8¼c.; 1862, 11c.; 1863, 11¼c. per lb.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 900 bbls., in lots at $1 75@$1 77, chiefly at an average of $1 76 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A very moderate business has been transacted in this line to-day. Total number of vessels in port, 436. For Liverpool, the engagements included 100 tcs. Lard, at 15s.; 100 tons Logwood, and 400 bundles Salted Hides, at 10s., 50 tons Oil Cake, at 7s. 6d.; 700 loads Timber, at 28s. 9d.; also, by steamer, 100 bxs. Bacon, at 25s., with 1,200 bxs. of Cheese and 500 pkgs. Butter, at 30s. For London—400 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3d.; 100 tcs. Lard, at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow—7,000 bushels Wheat, on private terms; 1,200 bbls. Petroleum, (by a British brig) at 5s.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Emily B. Souder, for New-Orleans—Mrs. Haley, Mrs. Torrence and son, Col. R. M. Green, Capt. J. M. Robinson and wife, Mr. Lock, Col. Martin and lady, Mrs. Russell, E. Murrell and wife, H. Katzd, E. H. Skaggs, Julius Block, J. Bonafont, Miss F. Wise, Miss H. Simpson, James McKendrick, Thomas McKendrick, E. A. Hennings, Ernest G. Moss, Wm. H. Lewis, John Davis, W. B. Schmidt, J. Brundes, W. T. Franch, N. W. Wolverton, Mrs. Wm. Dunbridge and 2 sisters, A. A. Turner, Wm. Dutton, Miss Eliza Romanis, A. Howland and wife, Mrs. Mayo, Miss Mary Kearney, Capt. F. A. Sherman and wife, Wm. T. Kunk, J. Hodges, D. Lanais, P. Gelpi, Miss Clara Day, Mrs. Ada